The Santana

PUBLISHED BY AND FOR THE STAFF OF THE U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Volume Three ★ ★ APRIL, 1946 ★ ★ Number 3

Standing before the Virginia Country Club with Capt. C. M. Shaar is the fourth class of Red Cross Gray Ladies to be trained at the Long Beach Naval Hospital. Since this is the first class to receive graduation certificates at a formal ceremony, the occasion served to commemorate the service of the Gray Lady Corps during the war years.

Back row, left to right: Mrs. E. A. Thompson, Mrs. J. A. Wellman, Mrs. M. Robert Brown, Mrs. Kenneth Kirk, Mrs. Theo Harper, Mrs. Hugo Pahl, Mrs. Leon Forman, Mrs. Louis Ver Plank, Mrs. L. M. Moore, Mrs. Carl Armstrong, Mrs. E. A. Browning, Mrs. Arthur Bishop, and Mrs. W. H. Geisser.

Front row, left to right: Mrs. John Evatt, Mrs. R. K. Wells, Mrs. Roy Jennings, Mrs. Joe Trowbridge, Mrs. G. A. Clarke, Captain Shaar, Mrs. S. A. Randolf, Mrs. Sidney Freden, Mrs. Noble Hines, Mrs. J. L. Kelly, Mrs. C. M. Wild, and Mrs. H. O. Christiansen.

COURSE DEDICATION FEATURES GOLF GAGS, GOLD BRAID

In the breezy afternoon of Sunday 10 March, 1946, which was generously spiked with gags, golf, and gold braid, the pitch-and-putt golf course on this station was formally dedicated.

Before a crowd of some 3000 service and civilian fans, George Lake, president of the Southern California Professional Golfers Association presented the course to Captain C. M. Shaar, Medical Officer in Command.

In acceptance, Captain Shaar said, "Ladies and Gentlemen: It is my privilege to accept this handsome gift for the United States Naval Hospital of Long Beach, California. On behalf of the patients and staff, I wish to thank you for your generosity, cooperation, and continued effort. Thank you very much."

Preceding the dedication, Bob Hope, who acted as master-of-ceremonies, and Bing Crosby led a stellar group of celebrities in a flurry of entertainment for the crowd. Crosby, who was a little late for the program, explained his tardiness by saying "one of my horses was dying and I just had to stay so I could finally see one finish." Following a clever exchange of repartee and name calling between Hope and Crosby, Tony Romano sang, "You're Priceless;"

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THIS ISSUE OF THE SANTANA
IS DEDICATED TO THE

Gray Ladies Corps

of the

American Red Cross

In appreciation of their constant efforts in time of war and time of peace to bring comfort and happiness to the patients of the Long Beach Naval Hospital.

Ten Reserve Officers Extend Until 7-1-47; Same Retention Date Open to Enlisted WAVES

Ten reserve officers from this station have requested retention in the service until 1 July 1947 under authority of ALNAV 126-46, and this same date—1 July 1947—was established by an AlStaCon dispatch of 30 March as the new date to which enlisted WAVES may request retention.

Six of the ten officers who extended are detailed to Educational Services. They are Lieuts. R. Hastings, Mary Purdue, and Mary L. Hall; Lt's (jg) Virginia L. Dougherty and Hilda Laub, and Ens. Mary P. Byrd. Others to extend are Comdr. L. L. Bean, Chief of Surgery; Lt. Comdrs. Vincent J. Hope and Wendell Wheeler, Chaplains Corps, and Lt. (jg) R. R. Crow, Assistant Records Officer.

The new extention date was established for WAVE personnel inasmuch as the Navy desires to continue a number of enlisted WAVES on active duty until that time, and congressional action permitting retention of WAVES either as reservists or regulars has not yet been obtained.

WAVES who have already extended their active duty until 1 September 1946 are encouraged to submit new applications but shall not be entitled to further advancement solely by reason of such extension until 1 July 1947.

Application for the new retention date should be turned in to the Hospital Corps Offices as soon as possible.

Gray Ladies Attend Graduation Luncheon At Virginia Club

On March the seventh the Red Cross Gray Ladies of the U. S. Naval Hospital attended a gay and important graduation luncheon at the Virginia Country Club. Mrs. Luther Benedict and Mrs. Ansel Olsen, Co-chairmen, presided. Guests of honor were Captain Camille Shaar, Mrs. Walter Case, Chairman of Volunteer Special Services in Long Beach, Miss Jessie Prell, Red Cross Field Director and Miss Mary Alice Gale, head Recreation worker, under whose immediate supervision Gray Ladies serve.

The decorations of red anemones helped to emphasize the red crosses on the gray uniforms of a group seated about one wing of the U-shaped table. This group constituted the fourth class of Gray Ladies trained for service at this particular hospital. After the luncheon they were presented with their certificates, corps pins and coronets.

Not only was this the first peacetime graduation; the honored guests in their speeches made it, also, an occasion of commemoration for the services rendered by the corps since the hospital first opened. In recognition of these wartime services, Captain Shaar asked that this issue of "The Santana" be devoted to Gray Ladies, their history and activities.

Personnel and Hours of Service

At the present time, there are over one hundred Gray Ladies. This

(Continued on Page 7)

THE SANTANA

Published by and for the Staff of the U. S. Naval Hospital, Long Beach, California

Captain C. M. Shaar, (MC), USN, Commanding Officer
Captain I. L. V. Norman, (MC), USN, Executive Officer

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The Skipper's Message to the Gray Ladies

This number is dedicated to the Gray Ladies of the U. S. Naval Hospital, Long Beach, California.

The Gray Ladies have founded an American institution all their own. It is an institution that fulfills a need in our naval hospitals that has not been entirely supplied by medical and nursing care. To the ill and injured they bring a sympathetic understanding, a comfort, a cheer, that often proves a cure for homesickness. They serve as an important link between military and home life. The sailor and the Marine often confide in them some of the problems that had been a source of anxiety. The Gray Ladies, having husbands, sons, or brothers in the service, are most understanding and helpful. Their attentive ear, kindly mannerisms, helpful suggestions, devoted services, are invaluable to hospital administration.

It is hoped that your organization and valuable services to our naval hospitals will continue in time of peace as in war. From the nucleus of this American institution we hope that your influence will radiate to every home in our country. Your continued effort will strengthen our faith and inspire our future generation in their patriotic duties, civil and military alike, in a true American tradition.

Lent, 1946

By CHAPLAIN CARL ELWOOD

During the Lenten season we look back upon the sufferings and sacrifices of Christ. Such meditations inspire within our hearts an admiration for the man who revealed to us the character and personality of God.

Some branches of the Christian church put a special emphasis upon sacrifices during this season. Mr. Hoover brought out the fact that 500,000,000 persons are being threatened with starvation within the next few months. We have been called upon to eat sparingly the foods that are made from grain, especially wheat. I believe that this is one sacrifice that the whole nation should support. Every slice of bread that we waste means one slice less for starving brothers across the seas. We might recall the words of Christ, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

This Lenten season, as every Lenten season, should encourage us to be led by the spirit of God in prayer and meditation upon the love of Calvary. We need the power to live, that comes from living closer to God in his word.

Let us pray daily during Lent:
"Spirit of the Living God,
Fall afresh on us,
Melt us, Mold us,
Fill us, Use us."

Passover Observance

The attention of Jewish personnel is called to the observance of Passover beginning Monday evening, April 15th. The National Jewish Welfare Board has made arrangements for home hospitality in Los Angeles. If you desire to be placed in a home for Monday evening please write immediately to Rabbi Samuel W. Chomsky, Room 507, 306 West Third St., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

Editor Wanted

In the near future a replacement will be required for Managing Editor of the SANTANA. Any Corpswave or Corpsman who is interested in this position should see Lieut. R. Hastings in Educational Services. Lieut. Hastings occupies the first office west of Ward N-14.

CHAPLAINS' COLUMN

Wendell C. Wheeler, Lt. Comdr. (CHC) USNR
Gerstle M. Haggard, Lt. Comdr. (CHC) USNR
Howard M. Felton, Lieut. (CHC) USNR
Carl Elwood, Lt. (jg) (CHC) USNR
} Protestant Chaplains

Vincent J. Hope, Lt. Comdr. (CHC) USNR.....Catholic Chaplain

The Catholic Mass at 0845 and the Protestant Services at 1000, both in the Auditorium of this hospital on every Sunday, will be transmitted via the radio-channel system to the bed-patients.

CATHOLIC

Masses are celebrated twice each Sunday in the Auditorium at 0645 and 0845. On week days Mass is celebrated in the Chapel in the Chaplain's Office at 0645. Chaplain Vincent J. Hope is the celebrant. Confessions are heard on Sundays before Mass and during the week at any time.

PROTESTANT

Protestant Services are held each Sunday in the Auditorium at 1000. One of the chaplains conducts the service and preaches the sermon. Special music of an inspiring nature is provided each Sunday.

JEWISH

Jewish Services are held each Thursday afternoon at 1530 in the Chaplain's Office in Administration Bldg. The Chaplain will also be at the hospital on Thursday and Friday for personal counseling.

Everyone at the Hospital is cordially invited to attend the service of his choice and to find the inspiration that worship brings.

There Will Be No Sorrow

Easter — 1946

By Maria A. Reilly, PhM3c

Some men walked the March of Death up the rugged slopes of Baatan
They were kicked and spat on along the way, but not one flinched or ran.
They carried the Cross of freedom and justice to save our beloved nation.
Jesus, too, walked the March of Death up the road to Calvary
He was kicked and spat on along the way and fell under the weight of His cross,
But continued on to save our souls and suffered a merciless death.
Men have died on the battlefield, blood streaming from their wounds,
They were white and limp and near to death,
And weakly cried, "I thirst."
Jesus, too, well knew this thirst, when on the Cross He hung
Blood streaming from His holy hands and from His sacred feet
He felt His strength leaving Him,
And dying cried, "I thirst."
Some men died their face in the mud or staring at the sky,
But Jesus died as criminals did, upon a Cross He hung.
Many a man has been pinioned in a plummeting, flaming coffin—a cross with metal wings
As it hurtled faster and faster to earth to end in a sea of destruction.
Jesus, too, was pinioned, but onto a Cross of wood,
Which act alone saved the world for all eternity.
Our men are valorous, our men are brave,
And Jesus is their hero
They look with faith to Him for strength and hope they'll see the morrow.
They need not fear, for God is watching o'er them.
Have they not suffered for our sins of greed, and hate, and lust?
Have they not died for freedom's sake to end this fearful scourge?
Yes, they have fought and they have died,
And some will see the morrow;
But many men will greet their King,
And there will be—no sorrow.

Pictured above is the inspection party which recently toured the Long Beach Naval Hospital. From left to right are Comdr. J. I. Hall, Capt. I. L. V. Norman, Capt. C. C. DeFord, Capt. C. M. Shaar, Capt. W. M. Silliphant, Vice Admiral R. T. McIntire, Comdr. W. L. Janus, Rear Admiral J. T. Boone, Capt. H. J. Van Peenen, Capt. L. H. Tenney, Comdr. P. P. Machung, and Comdr. C. P. Jensen.

Hospital Personnel Give $1,228 to Red Cross Drive

Contributing generously to the first Red Cross peacetime drive in four years, personnel from this station had given $1228.00 by 21 March to the organization, thus surpassing the total amount given in the 1945 drive.

"I think it very remarkable that even though the war is over, the drive at this hospital was more successful this year than last," commented Miss Jessie Prell, American Red Cross Field Director.

Lt. Dan O. Henry, who was appointed Red Cross Drive Officer representing the Navy, named representative committees, a rally was held on 28 February, and $1169.65 of the total funds thus far reported had been collected by 1 March.

Hospital nurses, who gave $228.00, were solicited by Ensigns Sara Utz, Imelda Widman, Mary Jean Mitchell, Barbara Webster, Josephine Weisner; Lt.'s (j.g.) Marjorie Donahue, Virginia Bish, Lucille Nasser, Dora Eggleston, and Lt. Mary Lynch.

Non-professional officers, contacted by Ch. Pharm. E. F. Longaker, donated $99.00 while Professional officers with Comdr. C. M. Jensen soliciting, gave $165.50.

Mr. W. F. Broderick supervised collections from civilian employees who contributed $222.40 and the staff of the American Red Cross at the hospital gave $171.50.

Officer-patients gave $263.25. Officers soliciting contributions from them were Warrant Off. P. A. Ballheimer and Lt. (jg) A. J. Schimp from E-1; Captain K. A. Johnson and Lt. C. W. Butler from E-2; Captain H. L. Davis and Lt. (jg) R. M. Orlikoff from E-3; Lts. (jg) O. A. Kaye and K. D. Soule from E-4, and Lt. Margaret Niles and Lt. Comdr. W. L. Gilman from S.O.Q.

Contributions from enlisted personnel were entirely voluntary and their gifts amounted to about $20.

Vice Adm. McIntire and Rear Adm. Boone Honor Station During Inspection Tour

Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire and Rear Admiral Joel T. Boone, honored the Long Beach Naval Hospital with their presence during a recent tour in this area.

Admiral McIntire, who is Surgeon General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, came from Washington, D. C., to conduct a tour of inspection of medical installations, including the Long Beach Hospital, in the Eleventh Naval District. He was accompanied by Admiral Boone, District Medical Officer.

Admiral McIntire began his career in the Navy Medical Corps in 1917 as a Lt. (jg). In 1934 he received his appointment as Commander and became Surgeon General in 1938.

A specialist in ophthalmology and otolaryngology, Admiral McIntire instructed at the Naval Hospital in Washington, D. C., from 1931 until 1938 and was Physician at the White House and to President Franklin D. Roosevelt from 1933 until April, 1945.

Admiral McIntire is a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Medical Association and of the Association of Military Surgeons.

Admiral Boone began his naval medical career in 1914 and has known at least a score of duty stations ashore and afloat. He was physician to Presidents Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover, and White House physician from 1929 to 1933.

Admiral Boone has received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the D.S.C., five citations, the Silver Star, three awards of the Purple Heart, the Army of Occupation Medal, Defense Medal with star, the Croix de Guerre with two palms, Officer Legion of Honor, Order of Fouragere from France, and the War Cross from Italy.

Former Santana Editor Has Difficult Time With Reconversion

Marian Zeller, former managing editor of the SANTANA and recently discharged to civilian life, writes that she is encountering tremendous reconversion problems, to wit: "I am having the most difficult time getting used to having a three cent stamp at hand to put on my letters. That free mail privilege was really something!"

Miss Zeller, who is now preparing to enter the Northwestern University school of journalism, was in a large measure responsible for seven fine issues of our station paper.

Under her regime as managing editor, the paper drew many compliments from readers here and far afield.

Miss Zeller, whose home of record is Tama, Iowa, was stationed at the Long Beach Naval Hospital from 19 November 1943 until 6 February 1946 and at the time of her discharge was a PhM2c.

Patient's Welfare Is First Concern of Gray Ladies

Gray Ladies are often asked, "Just what are your duties?" On their Rules and Regulations sheet we find:

"Your chief function is to bring to the patient something of the outside world that is pleasant and refreshing."

The National Red Cross Manual for Gray Ladies lists the duties of the corps as:

1. "Visiting patients on wards, distributing Red Cross supplies and flowers, writing letters for patients' signature, and rendering many other incidental services.

2. "Doing errands for patients, such as sending telegrams, purchasing money orders, and mailing packages.

3. "Shopping for bed patients."

In the years of their service Gray Ladies have shopped for many and varied articles: A wardrobe for two native women on the island of Guam (the wife and daughter of a Chamorro patient); 25 silver dollars, a silver wedding anniversary gift for a man's parents; vegetable and flower seeds for a farmer lad in a W ward; a layette.

* * *

Happiness

(A Gray Lady Story)

"What do you suppose she has in that bundle?"

"I can't imagine. Huge, isn't it?"

It was nine-fifteen one morning in February and three Red Cross Gray Ladies in their office at the Naval Hospital were watching through the window a fourth member of their corps.

"What have you, anyway?" they greeted her as she entered.

She deposited the really large parcel upon the magazine shelf. "A layette!" she announced.

"A layette!" they chorused. "Out here—whatever for?"

"For an incubator baby," she enswered. "Its father is in a Quiet Room in Ward ——. His wife couldn't get flannel anywhere, so he asked me whether I could get about six yards through the Red cross for diapers and nighties."

"As if six yards would do any good—the poor lamb," said one of the Gray Ladies.

"I know, but he's very young—only 20, and it's their first baby," explained the bundle-carrying Gray Lady. "I got to thinking about it and I went to the Navy Relief. As he was eligible they gave me this complete layette—really lovely. I'm going to take it to him right now."

At lunch time, over sandwiches and "cokes," she was asked, "How did the man like the layette?"

"I never saw anyone so excited and thrilled." The Gray Lady herself was radiant, thinking about it. "You see, this baby came two months, early, so they weren't ready for it.

"I became acquainted with the father before Christmas, shopping for his presents. I bought a rose colored blanket for his wife and some lingerie. He was so pleased.

"He told me about the baby then —how they were looking forward to it."

"When did the baby come? And what is it?" inquired a Gray Lady.

"About a week after Christmas. A baby girl. She weighed only four pounds and when she gets to be six and a half pounds they can take her home from the hospital. Her father thinks maybe they can have her next month.

More than a month passed. Then one day the Gray Lady reported, "The baby weighs six and a half pounds. Such excitement I've never seen. She's coming home tonight.

The Gray Ladies smiled. "He'll get well quickly." They have learned that happiness has a great deal to do with healing.

* * *

4. "Delivering magazines to bed patients and reading to individuals or groups.

5. "Playing games with individuals or groups; teaching games.

6. "Serving as translators and interpreters."

During the war one Gray Lady interpreter found herself playing Cupid.

* * *

Red Cross Plays Cupid

(A Gray Lady Story)

The Russian at the U. S. Naval Hospital was the darling of his ward. Not because he was tall, broad-shouldered, slim-waisted, not because of his red-gold hair, deep blue eyes and flashing smile, but because he gave away so many desserts! He understood no English. He did not know that he was served extra sweets because he needed them.

The nurse sent for the Russian born Gray Lady. She explained that he must eat his own desserts, that they were medicine. He was chagrined. He said that he had thought they were given to him because he was Russian and the Americans were being nice to him!

The Gray Lady found out much about him. Te had been a Russian Army officer, a pilot. Since an eye injury, however, he had assisted the gunnery officer on board ship. He was profoundly patriotic. In spite of the doctor's desire that he stay on for treatment in the hospital, he felt that he must sail when his ship sailed. He said, "My country,—it is above myself."

And then he almost stayed! He developed an overwhelming admiration for the little dark-haired ward nurse. The Gray Lady brought them a Russian-English dictionary to further this inter-allied understanding. One day she found the patient looking non-plussed, the nurse quite puzzled. The latter had painstakingly written what she thought were the proper Russian words for, "I think you are a nice guy." The Gray Lady explained that she had chosen the interpretation for "guy" which means "scarecrow!"

Just before the ship sailed, the patient took the nurse on board for dinner. It was there, under the red flag with the hammer and sickle emblem, that he once again realized that country was indeed above self. He, too, sailed.

We understand, however, that the Gray Lady is translating for the nurse some very ardent Russian letters.

GRAY LADIES GIVE KINDLY SERVICE TO HOSPITAL'S SICK AND CONVALESCENT

7. "Teaching simple recreational handicraft."

The Chairman of Arts and Crafts writes:

"Interest in Arts and Crafts used to be looked upon as a little "flourish" for those who had time on their hands or for those who sought culture. Arts and crafts, however, have a definite place in the rehabilitation of our fighting men. A man interested in doing something with his hands is well on the road to health. Some patients prefer the mechanics of building model airplanes and ships, while others are more interested in the cultural arts such as painting and sculpture.

"Arts and crafts taught by the Red Cross Gray Ladies are: Weaving, plastics, leather tooling, belt making, clay modeling, plaster of paris sculpture, soap carving, block printing, stenciling on fabric, drawing, painting, photo-tinting and wood carving. One Gray Lady can teach pastry decorating if there is a pastry chef interested. No matter what the patient's interest is, we'll find someone who can teach him."

Two classes are conducted each week in the Red Cross rooms by especially trained Gray Ladies:

Photo tinting—Tuesday (upon request).

Home Planning—Thursday, 9:30, 11.

The Chairman of Arts and Crafts conducts the class on Home Planning. She tells about this project in the following article:

Foxhole Dream Becomes Realities

"It is our human heritage to dream of a home of our own. A home that expresses us, our personality and our way of life.

"In general, a boy returned from overseas has no conception of how much it costs to build his particular dream house. After talking over his plans, he finds the mansion of his dreams ending in a modest four or five room bungalow. Once he sees that this little home can be built on a small income and can be furnished and decorated in good taste, regardless of the income, he becomes very enthusiastic. This is where the home planning class comes in. Every man is eligible to come and listen in or sit in and plan. We give him magazines and books on the subject. The next thing we know a plan is in the making.

"In the class the G. I. learns how to brief in a house, how much he should spend, and how large a home is necessary for his family. Then he plans it by its function. He makes comparisons of the architectural styles and selects the style suitable to the section of the country in which he will build.

"When he has these things in mind and he has learned how to read a blue print, he is ready to make plans. This is done to scale so that he can see the relation of one room to another. When the floor plan is completed, he builds a model so he can see the elevations and block in the landscaping. Now that he can view the four walls of the rooms, he is ready for the interiors. Here he learns about furniture arrangement and color. When it comes to furniture arrangement most G. I.'s say they'll leave it up to the women. Once they see it's necessary because of planning spacing which will take certain pieces of furniture, they begin to draw in tables and beds and chairs. Of course, we leave the choice of furniture styles to the women. We take up the basic principles of good arrangement and watch traffic lanes created from room to room.

"We find many boys want to build homes like those they left, while others are quite advanced in their thinking and want to design the home of the future. About seventy-five percent want to build a one story house, particularly those who plan on settling west of the Rocky Mountains. Those planning to build in Southern California lean toward the informal, patio-ranch type, while those going to the middle west and east want a story and a half or a two story house with a more formal style.

"In most cases the men are more interested in the exterior than the interior. Once, however, we had a G. I. whose talents were definitely in the interiors. He planned his so perfectly that a professional decorator couldn't have improved it."

* * *

GRAY LADY HELPS VETERAN

(A Gray Lady Story)

Not every Red Cross Gray Lady at the U. S. Naval Hospital is an interior decorator! One Gray Lady, however, did furnish an apartment for an officer in S. O. Q.; another bought Mexican rugs, linen, glassware and pottery for a breakfast room in Massachusetts! A third, who actually is an Interior Decorator told another Gray Lady about her work with a patient in one of the C Wards.

"This sailor had been at the hospital for two years," she began.

"When he first read about a G. I. home, it sounded so easy to get. He began drawing plans—air castles. The guest house alone was larger than my own home!

"Then we found that he could not get a G. I. loan because he will be bedridden for life. He and his father, who is a milkman in Los Angeles, and his younger brother wanted so much to live together. They really just had enough for a cheap rental.

"The father looked and looked. One day he called me. 'I've found a terrible shack', he said. 'We don't want to take it until you see it.'

"Well, it was an old lean-to adjoining an upholstery shop, but it was a roof over their heads.

"We went to a paint store and selected water mixed paints because they'd be easy for the father and brother to use. Then the father and I, with the sailor in the back of the car, went to every second hand furniture store in Hollywood. We'd haul out lamps and little tables and draperies for the patient to see. We found a day bed for him and an unpainted desk and table. The only new piece we bought was a double day bed for the father and brother."

"Could you actually evolve a color scheme?" asked the other Gray Lady.

"Oh, definitely. The place was very small and dark, so we painted the wood work around the window

In the group of pictures above, members of the Gray Lady Corps are shown giving cheer, aid, and comfort to patients at the Long Beach Naval Hospital. Upper left, Mrs. B. B. Peterfy, concert pianist, who entertains on the wards each Tuesday; Upper right, Mrs. E. E. Dudley (left) and Mrs. J. H. Davies teach bed patients some fundamentals of craft work; Center, Mrs. G. R. Wells relieves a patient of a big chore by writing a letter for him; Lower left, some Gray Ladies fill in at a card game in ward solarium. Standing is Mrs. Luther Benedict; Center, Mrs. Noble Hines; Right, Mrs. Hugo Pahl. Lower right: Mrs. John L. Kelley (at left) and Mrs. Arthur Bishop chat with two bed patients as they provide them with "comfort" items.

white to make it look like a bay and we painted the ceiling white also to reflect the light. The walls are misty, bluish green, like looking into the ocean—to give an illusion of distance.

"For draperies we used a cheap remnant of a course weave with a pattern of roses, pale and bright red, with green leaves. We stained the furniture natural color. The inside of the open shelves of the desk we painted red to match the darker roses on the curtains. The blotter on the desk was red, too, and the shade for the lamp on the table. The red and the natural wood—it was quite masculine.

"We scattered a few rag rugs on the floor.

"The kitchen was all white. The father shopped until he found red and white toweling, which made nice little side curtains and a valance for the windows.

"The thing that gives me the biggest thrill, though", declared the Gray Lady, "is that he's earning a living! After they got settled comfortably, the father said, 'We must make some more money somehow.' Well, then, the question was, 'How?'

"They decided upon a hot dog stand.

"Their landlord owned the lot next to the upholstery shop, so they took a ten year lease on it and put up the stand out of brand new material. They managed someway to get the money for that. The sailor, on his gurney, is really making a good thing out of it. He sells magazines, candy bars and cigarettes, besides hot dogs. He's saving money toward buying land of his own.

"He told me, 'If any of the Gray Ladies pass by here, tell them to come up and have a hot dog. Mmm! Are they good! That's what they tell us anyway!"

The other Gray Lady laughed. "He may get more than he bargains for! I wonder whether he realizes a hundred hungry Gray Ladies may accept his invitation!"

* * *

8. "Gray Ladies are requested to discover special interests and talents of patients, referring them to educational offices where they may receive advice or training."

* * *

There was the Mexican Marine Corporal, born in Los Angeles, who showed the Gray Lady his note book. He had been Radio Operator on a Marine Transport plane. On a coral-fringed island "between hops" he had written: "Hot sun—endless days. All there is to do is to lie in a sagging sack and watch the waves break on the coral or stare at the interesting designs the knots on the floor make when you look at them upside down.

"Here comes my lizard thru the door,
Scootin' along the ditry floor,
That's the guy who's here each day,
He chose my tent for a place to play.
Don't take my friend for a common bug,—
Altho' he looks like a slimy lug.
He's one part snake and two parts worm,
And I get a kick outa watchin' him squirm.
As a matter of fact, I'm quite content
Entertaining lizards in my tent.
'So long, Junior!' He's thru the crack!
'So long, Junior!—And hurry back!"

The Corporal smiled, "Well, you know, they say over there, 'It's pretty bad when you begin to talk to a lizard, but you're really cracked when the lizard begins to answer you back!' You see I got as far as the talking."

The Gray Lady read another entry in his note book: "When we fly I like to watch the sunset over the clouds. It is like being on the other side of the curtain in a play.

"But when we land at night, I wonder how the pilots can tell the runways. To me it's like landing on a Christmas tree!"

This Marine confided to the Gray Lady, "I'd like to learn to write really well."

He was referred to the Educational Officer who arranged for him to subsist at home, while convalescing, and to take classes in English and Psychology at the City College.

Special Services

In this particular hospital there are Gray Ladies, professional artists, who, by means of their gifts, provide sanctuary from pain and routine.

One, was for years a singer of Grand Opera, goes from ward to ward, carrying an auto-harp, a zither-like instrument, which she plays as she, herself, sings or as she leads the men in group singing.

Another is a concert pianist. On a small, portable piano she gives a concert in a different ward each week.

Still another, thru her own work in oils and ceramics, knows the outstanding artists of Southern California. For six months at a time she arranges for exhibits of their paintings throughout the hospital.

Then there are three or four Gray Ladies who have nostalgic memories of the year when the recording machine was in good condition. They remember especially the messages they recorded at Christmas time. They recall a carol which a man in an E ward sent to

(Continued on Page 7)

Perhaps you have been wondering how you might get a lift in one of those station wagons with the American Red Cross emblem which you see being driven around the compound. These automobiles belong to the American Red Cross Volunteer Motor Corps Service. They are for you and your family or anyone who is in any way connected with the armed services, Navy, Army, Coast Guard, or Marine. We would like to tell you about this service.

A few weeks ago two Chinese patients were admitted to the hospital. We do not know the exact circumstances around their admittance here, but we do know that neither of them spoke one word of English and that they were very eager to learn. Through the Education Office, arrangements were made for them to attend adult education classes in Long Beach several evenings a week. Being capable and independent fellows, they started out alone to find Long Beach and the educational center. With the handicap of not being able to speak or to read English they found their undertaking a difficult one. Time after time Wong and Lo, the Chinese patients, got lost; inevitably the police would find them and through sign language would learn where they belonged and bring them back to the hospital. Finally, official decree came forth to the effect that unless our Chinese friends found some one to be responsible for getting them where they wanted to be and back home again they could no longer attend their classes. The problem, after passing from hand to hand, found itself in the lap of Red Cross, who in turn called upon Motor Corps to come to the rescue.

The American Red Cross Motor Corps Service is available to you provided there is some special reason, physical or financial, why you cannot use public transportation and provided also that your doctor says you may ride in an automobile or station wagon. It is available to you, furthermore, in any real emergency when transportation cannot be found quickly enough by ordinary means. Members of your family may now have Motor Corps service when they visit you if unusual circumstances exist making other transportation plans difficult.

Did you know that entertainment scheduled for you in this hospital through American Red Cross is brought by these same volunteer drivers? Entertainers such as Jimmy Durante, Gary Moore, Lina Romay and Co., and hosts of others ride through the hospital gates in the American Red Cross Motor Corps automobiles. These volunteer drivers whom you rarely see thoroughly enjoy bringing you the shows and entertainers. They say they are very glad they can provide the service to you because they think you are such swell guys. You see they know good men even though they rarely see you in person.

Yes, the Motor Corps drivers are women; women drivers who, being granted their posts as Motor Corps drivers, have passed training in how to assist patients and rigid driving tests. The job demands cooperation, dependability, and generosity with their time and this they all have in abundance. For five years now this group has volunteered its services to us and has helped us out of many a tight spot. We think you will agree with us that they are doing a grand job.

ARTIST WITH GIFT . . .

Mrs. Jean C. Harman straightens her own painting "Breaking Surf" which has been hung on the auditorium bulkhead. "Breaking Surf" is one of twenty-four paintings presented to the hospital by California artists.

RKO Films Movie Sequence on Ward C-1

Ward C-1 became a stage on Monday, 11 March, when R. K. O. Studios chose this hospital for location shots for a movie short.

The movie is being filmed for the Masonic Order which will project the show before members of the lodge in order to stimulate their interest and to raise funds through donations for the welfare work which the Masons are doing in the field for the Army and Navy.

The script centers about a gunner who developed a neurosis which resulted in partial paralysis after his plane was shot down over Germany. The gunner believed himself to blame for the crash of the plane and the death of its pilot. Through the efforts of the Masonic field workers and an Army medical officer, the neurosis was resolved and the gunner recovered from the paralysis.

Principals in the cast are Walter Brennan, Henry O'Neil, Frances Langford, Leon Errol, Wally Cassell, and Carol Forman, all of whom donated their services. The movie was directed by Wally Grissell with Doran Cox assisting.

Three nurses from this station, Lts. (j.g.) E. Connelly, A Ward, and Ens. C. Clark, were used briefly in the hospital sequence.

The movie will not be shown to the general public.

NEW POINT SCORES WILL RELEASE 333,000 PERSONNEL

Reductions in critical scores for discharge which will make eligible about 307,000 enlisted personnel and 26,000 officers were officially announced on 15 March.

The new scores, applicable on 15 May, 2 June and 15 June, make eligible on 2 June all male enlisted personnel who have 24 points and all WAVE enlisted personnel who have 18 points.

The scores for most male officers will be 34 on 15 May, 32 on 2 June and 30 on 15 June.

On 15 April unrestricted male personnel will require 29 points while Watertenders, Machinist Mates, Chief Commissary Stewards, Ship's Cooks and Bakers, and Electrician Mates require 33 points and Yeomen, Storekeepers and Corpsmen who are PHT's or OT's require 34. On 2 May unrestricted rates drop to 28 while all of the latter named drop to 32.

The unrestricted rates drop to 26 on 15 May while the above named restricted rates drop to 28, and all rates become equal on 2 June at 24 points and drop to 23 on 15 June.

Male commissioned and warrant officers require 34 points on 15 May, 32 points on 2 June and 30 on 15 June; male doctors require 42 points on 15 May, 40 on 2 June and 39 on 15 June. Female officers, including nurses, require 24, 23 and 22 on the above named dates.

Unrestricted WAVE personnel require 20 points on 15 April, 19 on 2 May, 18 on 2 June and 17 on 15 June. WAVE Yeomen and Storekeepers drop to 21 on 2 May, 19 on 15 May, 18 on 2 June and 17 on 15 June, while WAVE PHT's and OT's drop to 19 on 2 May, 18 on 2 June, and 17 on 15 June.

Twenty-four Paintings Are Given to USNHLB By California Artists

Under the auspices of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, 24 paintings by leading California artists were recently presented to this hospital.

Mrs. Jean C. Harman, California State Art Chairman of the Federation, gave her personal attention to the transference of the gift and spent Monday afternoon, 19 March, on the station supervising the hanging of the paintings.

The paintings are valued at $3,000 and are a permanent gift. The artist-contributors specified that their works should be hung "where the sick and injured could see them daily," and they have been placed in prominent spots in passageways, recreation centers, foyers and in ward solariums.

Among the well known artists represented in the group are Ralph Holmes, past president of the California Art Club and instructor at the Otis Art Institute; Thorwald Probst, who is renowned for his work in authentic detail in restoration of the old California missions; G. Thompson Pritchard, the deaf, one-armed painter who is internationally known for his marine and boat paintings; Daraio Innocenzio, an expert with pastels, and Mrs. Herman.

"On behalf of the Long Beach Naval Hospital I am very glad to accept this generous gift," commented Captain C. M. Shaar. "I am sure the patients will appreciate the varied scenes of beauty these lovely paintings bring to our hospital."

Wave-Corpsmen Dance Honors St. Patrick

In theme and in spirit, the Wave-Corpsman dance on 22 March carried out the traditions of Ireland's great Saint Patrick and all who attended reportedly had "a very enjoyable time."

The Waves' Recreation Hall was transformed into a corner of old Eire as the bright green of shamrocks adorned the walls, gay flowers dressed the tables, and varicolored balloons festooned the lights.

Hard-working chairmen of the various committees were: Decorations, Hary Howell; Food and Refreshments, Carl Unger and Nestor Nelson; Clean-up detail, Jack Wolfe and Keith Bateman, and general chairman was Maria Riley.

More than 300 Corpsmen and Waves attended the gay, spring party, and among the many guests were Captain I. L. V. Norman, Captain and Mrs. O. H. Fulcher, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. A. Robinson and Allen Robinson.

Smooth music for the dancing crowd was furnished by the station orchestra under the direction of Bill Griswold.

"We want to thank Captain C. M. Shaar, Lt. Dan Henry, Lt. J. L. Mullen, Ensigns H. K. Moore and M. P. Byrd, the committee members and all others who worked so diligently to make the dance the grand success it was," Chairman Riley said.

Red Cross Volunteer Organization of 1918 is Parent of Long Beach Gray Ladies Corps

The Hospital and Recreation Corps of the Volunteer Special Services is designed to provide friendly and helpful services for the sick and convalescent in Federal and Civilian Hospitals.

This service had its beginning in 1918 at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. When the Red Cross Convalescent and Recreation House was opened in May, 1918, Mrs. Henry Rea was asked by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Secretary of the American Red Cross, to take charge. A group of Red Cross Volunteers were recruited to work in the recreation house and in the hospital. In those days the volunteers had no formal uniforms, but these women wore gray dresses patterned after those worn by Florence Nightingale and so were called "Gray Ladies" by the service men.

They made a place for themselves at Walter Reed and their services were appreciated and valued. In 1924 the first training course was arranged. This course has become the basis of a standardized instruction which varies to meet the needs of a particular hospital, either federal or civilian.

The Long Beach corps had its beginning in October, 1941, when Mrs. Damron, who at that time Chairman of Volunteer Special Services here, called six carefully chosen women and asked them to take the Gray Lady lecture course which was beginning at Fort MacArthur Hospital, under the Los Angeles Chapter. The Area Office had informed her that six might take the course then to form a nucleus for a corps to work in the United States Naval Hospital in Long Beach when it was completed. These women took the course of lectures, passed the examinations and completed their probationary training.

A year later, in the middle of December, 1942, the Naval Hospital was opened and the small group of Long Beach Gray Ladies were invited to decorate and distribute gifts to the patients. Since it was the first Gray Lady service offered to the Long Beach Naval Hospital they were especially anxious to have everything be just right. Trees were decorated in the nurses' hall and the corpsmen's quarters and were so attractive that it was suggested that the Gray Ladies decorate the officers' mess and the main mess. They were thrilled that they were starting this work as Gray Ladies and frightened for fear they would do something wrong on that Friday morning at 8:30 as they carried into the foyer bed sheets full of pine bows, boxes piled high with pine cones, candles, Christmas ornaments and all of the gay conglomeration needed to make the mess festive for for Christmas.

They were stopped in the lobby with the news that it was inspection day and asked to wait. They hauled things out of sight into the Waiting Room and waited and waited and waited. After nearly two anxious and embarrassing hours it was decided they could go ahead with their work since they would have to be out of the way by eleven o'clock. No sooner had they spread the sheets on the floor in the mess hall and heaped the assortment of decorations on them than the grim-faced inspection party arrived and caught the mortified Gray Ladies in the worst chaos an inspection in this hospital had ever disclosed. It was shaking knees and red faces that they finished decorating the mess.

Their efforts must have been successful and they must have forgiven, however, because by February, 1943, Captain Michael requested that Gray Ladies start active daily duty. In order to meet the growing need, the first class, under the leadership of Mrs. Herbert E. Waite, Jr., was recruited and trained. When Mrs. Waite was unable to continue, Mrs. Thomas M. Rowan, vice-chairman of the corps served as chairman until September, 1945, when Mrs. Ansel Olson and Mrs. Luther Benedict were appointed as co-leaders.

As the hospital has grown and the Red Cross program expanded, so has the gray Lady Corps increased its membership that it may continue to offer its services.

Greeting Captain C. M. Shaar in the lounge of the Virginia Country Club is Mrs. Ansel J. Olson, Co-Chairman of the Long Beach Gray Lady Corps; Mrs. Wellington Phillips, Craft Chairman; Mrs. Percy C. Scott, Gray Lady ward worker, and Mrs. Luther Benedict, Co-Chairman of the corps.

Mrs. Earl Burns Miller, Publicity Chairman of the Gray Ladies Corps, chats with honored guests at the graduation ceremonies. Left to right: Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Walter Case, Chairman of Volunteer Services of the American Red Cross in Long Beach; Captain C. M. Shaar, Medical Officer in Command, Long Beach Naval Hospital; Miss Jessie Prell, American Red Cross Field Director; Miss Mary Alice Gale, Head Recreation Worker of the ARC in Long Beach.

Gray Ladies Present Awards to 4th Graduating Class at Luncheon

(Continued From Page 1)

group consists of the women who have been trained here at the hospital and a number who have transferred to the corps from various other chapters of the Red Cross throughout the country.

Most of the hospital wards are covered every day, and all wards are covered at least twice each week. Gray Ladies are on duty seven hours a day, six days a week.

Following is a list of the four additional classes of Gray Ladies, with a total of their hours of service in the hospital:

June, 1943—The first class of 25 Gray Ladies trained at the U. S. Naval Hospital. Total hours worked was 4,902.

December, 1943—The second class of 25 Gray Ladies completed their training and, in 1944, with the first class, worked a total of 13,692 hours.

April, 1945—A third class of 35 was trained.

November, 1945—The fourth class of 35 completed its training. Total hours worked in 1945 was 13,125.

Officers of the Gray Lady Corps are: Mrs. Luther Benedict and Mrs. Ansel J. Olson, co-chairmen; Mrs. Robert J. Burton, secretary; Mrs. Earl Burns Miller, publicity chairman; Mrs. August Sattler, music chairman; Mrs. Wellington Phillips, arts and crafts chairman; Mrs. Wm. A. Lower, special events chairman and Miss Pansymabel Jackson, art exhibit chairman.

Captains of the Day are: Mrs. C. C. Winslow, Monday; Mrs. Luther Benedict, Tuesday; Mrs. Bethel Bryant, Wednesday; Mrs. Ansel J. Olson, Thursday; Mrs. Wm. Woelflin, Friday and Mrs. George R. Wells, Saturday.

Gray Ladies Boost Patients' Welfare

(Continued From Page 5)

his mother, his really brilliant tenor voice singing, "Silent Night! Holy Night!" while half the ward hummed the accompaniment; the simple, sincere toast of a wounded blonde Lieutenant to his wife and two boys; the lovely devout rendition of "Ave Maria" by a tall, thin, intense Negro for his church group at home. These Gray Ladies hope that it may be possible to give again this particular service.

* * *

Gray Ladies wish above all else to make mind and heart happier, in order that the intangible essence of life called the spirit may work with the mended body toward complete recovery.

* * *

A Time For Everything

from Chapter 3, Ecclesiastes

To everything there is a season,
And a time to every purpose under the heavens;
A time to kill, and a time to heal;
A time to break down, and a time to build up;
A time to weep, and a time to laugh;
A time of war, and a time of peace.

If, in a small way, Gray Ladies may help in the time of healing, of building up, of laughter, of peace, they feel that their compensation is far beyond that which they deserve.

USNHLB Offers Complete Separation Service to Medical Dischargee

A medical discharge from the Navy entitles the dischargee to the most complete separation service offered. Each Naval hospital has its own separation center in its Civil Readjustment Unit. At the Long Beach Naval Hospital, the process from survey board to civilian life is completed in little more than a week.

At Naval hospitals, individual service is the keynote. The Navy furnishes its medical dischargees every opportunity to have a sound plan for civilian life based on a thorough understanding of his disabilities, capabilities, opportunities, and benefits.

Process Shortened

Ten days, the average process time, is a short time, in which by co-ordinating lectures, movies, and interviews, each dischargee has ample opportunity to find the answers to his questions. Processing is begun the moment the survey board recommends a man for discharge. The dischargee is handed a routing card listing the services available. He is instructed to report to the survey ward, N-8, to Chief Pharmacist J. C. Kolodziej, for assignment to the ward and for instructions. He has begun to become a civilian.

First on the list of interviews is Educational Services. Here the dischargee has his first opportunity to look into his future as a civilian. Here Lieutenant (j.g.) V. L. Dougherty co-ordinates the information regarding his physical capacity and limitations as outlined by his medical officer with the record of his aptitudes as shown by Navy Qualification Tests, plus civilian experience and Navy experience. Ensign M. P. Byrd also conducts these interviews.

In discussing job fields suitable to his disability, the qualifications acquired are discussed. Benefits under the G. I. Bill are brought out and co-ordinated with future training plans. Tests for placement in high schools and colleges are administered. Guidance, both educational and vocational, is afforded. Possibilities offered by conversion of Navy training to civilian education and jobs are outlined. A resume of this counselling interview is compiled for use by the dischargee in civilian life when applying for jobs, when applying for education, and when contacting home agencies for further guidance. Referral is made to the United States Employment Service, Civil Service, Veterans Administration, and Red Cross, for further counselling.

Frank G. Wallace, CM2c, whose left foot was injured from explosion of a land mine on Guam, takes the first step by going before the Survey Board. Left to right: Wallace; Capt. A. A. Morrison, Comdr. P. P. Machung, board chairman; Comdr. G. W. Jones of discharge ward N-8; Ch. Pharm. J. T. A. Cote, and Lt. Comdr. R. T. Schugmann. Wallace was fitted with an articilial foot prior to survey.

Civilian Representatives

The Veterans Administration Officer, Mr. Karel Friso, outlines the many services offered to the veteran, answers questions regarding benefits, claims, etc., and refers the dischargee to his local Veterans Administration representative.

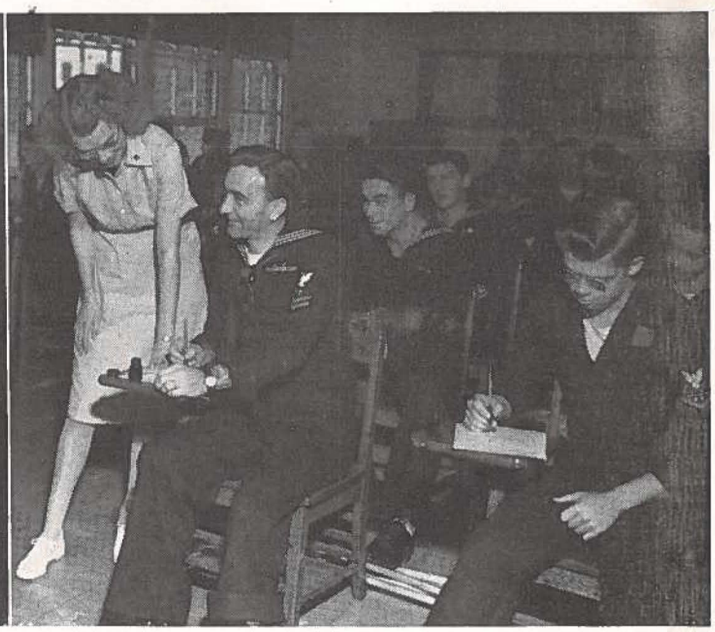
The Civil Service representative, Mr. R. F. Crews, sees each dischargee and offers the opportunity to discuss possibilities in Civil Service, to check job qualifications and veterans' benefits. Here an application may be filled out for that coveted Civil Service job.

The United States Employment Service representative, Mr. E. T. Crane, can furnish general data on employment conditions and apprenticeship and on-the-job training openings throughout the United States. Here is an opportunity for solid planning.

Veterans who plan to reside in Long Beach can complete their education plans through Mr. Clark Fowler, representative of the Long Beach School System, who is attached to the Educational Services Office. Mr. Fowler likewise is helpful in assisting with apprenticeship or on-the-job training plans, as he is co-ordinator of apprenticeship training at the Long Beach Technical Institute.

Red Cross acts as a link to the home community. It will assist in any family welfare planning or will act as a contact with home. In the separation process, the Red Cross assists in filling out the application for a pension. The application is then forwarded with supporting papers through official Navy chan-

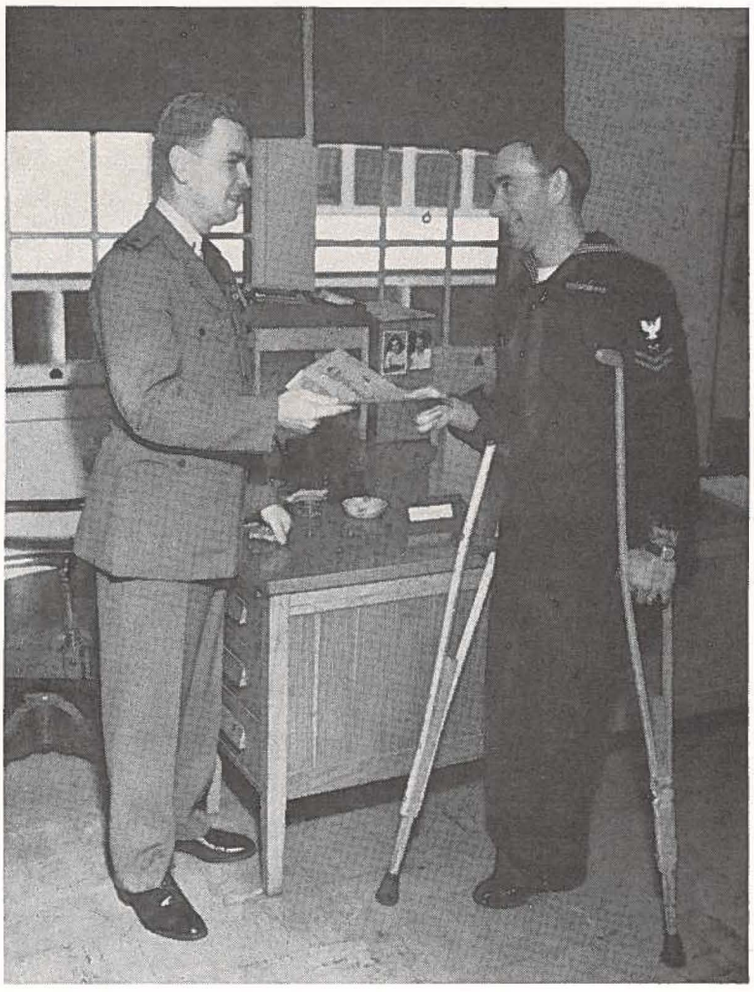
Left: Ch. Pharm. J. C. Kolodziej routes Wallace through the discharge process.



Right: Ruth Wells, Red Cross worker, aids dischargees in filling out pension claims.

Left: Lt. (jg) Virginia Daugherty of Educational Services discusses with him his future educational and vocational plans. Wallace hopes to learn a trade at the Ford School for Disabled Veterans at Camp Legion, Michigan.

Right: Prior to individual interviews, Wallace meets E. T. Crane, United State Employment Service; R. F. Crews, Civil Service, and K. W. Friso, Veterans Administration representative.



Ensign C. W. O'Brien extends final thanks from the U. S. Navy and hands Wallace his official discharge papers.

nels to the Veterans Administration's regional office for action.

Insurance Next

Insurance is taken care of by the Civil Readjustment Office personnel who explain the benefits offered by government insurance, and who will file proper papers to convert the National Service Insurance to a permanent type of insurance. Any questions regarding insurance will be answered here. A complete picture of the discharge process, the benefits, rights and privileges is presented in films shown by this office.

When all the interviews are completed, the dischargee at the hospital still has adequate time to return to any of the counselors for further assistance in formulating his plans. At the hospital, more opportunity exists for the dischargee to avail himself of all the facilities for readjustment to civilian life.

The day of discharge arrives. After receiving his pay, the dischargee attends his last meeting. Ensign C. W. O'Brien administers the final ceremony from the Navy, presents the discharge papers, and another veteran leaves our gates. In his hand is a copy of his discharge, a record of his service schools, rates, and awards, a record of his physical capacities, a counselling record, a rating description booklet, a testimonial from the President of the United States, and a referral to his United States Employment Service and his Veterans Administration. He even gets a sugar chit. As a civilian, he is well prepared to make his readjustment.

Ensign O'Brien and Chief Pharmacist Kolodziej opened the discharge center at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Long Beach, in August, 1944. They were especially trained in the Civil Readjustment school in Washington, D. C., in the discharge procedure for hospital patients.

"Separation Center"

The process has recently been streamlined with the concentration of discharge activities in the north area of the hospital. In the Rehabilitation Center are the Civil Readjustment Offices, Civil Service, United States Employment Service, Long Beach school representatives, Insurance and Benefits, and Educational Services Office. The dischargees are quartered in Ward N-8.

Since Mr. O'Brien opened the Civil Readjustment Office, nearly 5000 men and women have left the U. S. Naval Hospital to civilian life. The services of the Civil Readjustment Center are available to all enlisted men, WAVES, officers and nurses being separated from this activity. In the civil readjustment unit at the Long Beach Naval Hospital, every effort has been made to help them and show them their Government's appreciation for their service. These men and women have served the Navy well, and in return, they are being served well by the Navy as they return to civilian life.

It's home to Detroit as Civilian Wallace leaves the hospital gates.

HOPE, CROSBY HEAD GREAT

LEFT PAGE: Upper left, Capt. C. M. Shaar, follows through after hitting the first ball to officially open the station course. George Lake, center, and Bob Hope, seated, follow the ball with a critical eye while Norman Masterson describes the event to the radio audience over station KFOX.

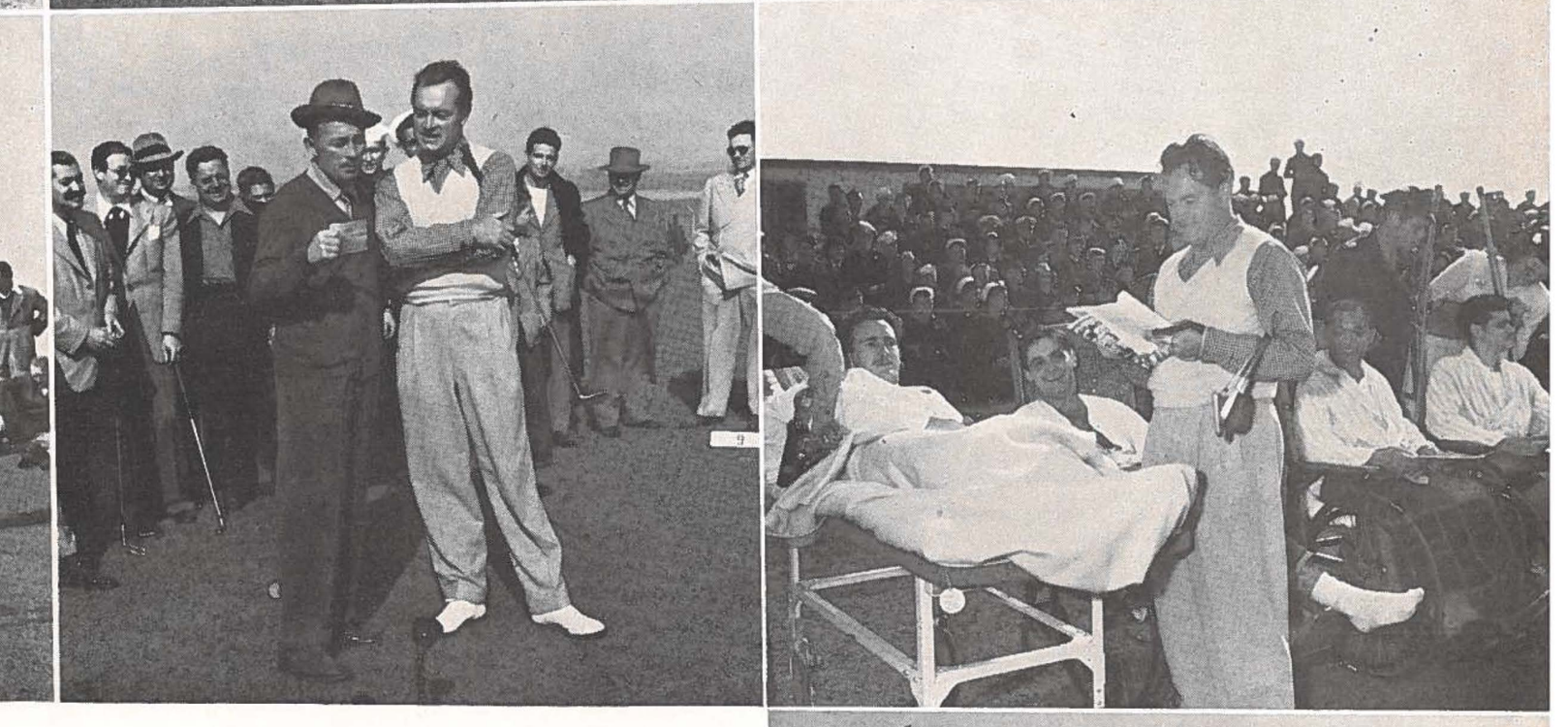
Upper right: Hope prepares to tee off under Crosby's watchful eye. Their golf was as good as their gags as they knocked at par all day.

Center left: Bing obligingly autographs Jerry Colonna's book, "Who Threw That Coconut?"

Center right: Frances Langford, accompanied by Tony Ramano, sings "You Belong To My Heart" and adds another afternoon of her time to the innumerable days she has given to America's service men and women.

Lower left: It is a brief rehearsal before the newsreel cameramen record the opening ceremonies. The dedication and entertainment events of the opening were recorded for re-broadcast by radio station KFOX in Long Beach. (Note: The Welfare Department is endeavoring to obtain these newsreels for a showing in the station auditorium).

SHOW AT GOLF CEREMONIES



RIGHT PAGE: Upper left, Hope and Crosby mix fun with formality as the newsreels put the ceremonies on celluloid. Left to right is Norman Masterson of KFOX; George Lake, president of the SCPGA; Capt. C. M. Shaar, who is almost hidden by Hope; Hope, Crosby, and Olin Dutra, president of the SCPGA when that organization authorized construction of our course and one of 32 pro golfers to play the course on opening day.

Upper right: The crowd yelled, "Hey, Bing, pose for us," and thusly Bing obliged. Hope confers with studio still photographer while Tony Romano putts.

Center left: The "two great guys" give another skit the business on No. 9 tee for the newsreel men while Jerry "The Brush" Colonna, first on left, smiles his approval.

Center right: Bob wise-cracks for the wheel chair and gurney patients about Colonna's literary effort. Colonna gave away dozens of copies of his book, many of which were autographed.

Lower right: The crowd. The remarkable seating arrangement and layout of the course enabled the 3000 spectators to watch nine holes of golf without leaving their seats. Foreground are honored guests of the command; center, immobilized patients; background, staff, patients, military and civilian guests.

Pharm's Hammett, Johnson Direct Hospital Corps, Detail Office

Heading the Hospital Corps Office, one of the most important and complex departments at this station, is Pharmacist Jack R. Hammett, USN.

Mr. Hammett, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, joined the Navy at the age of 18, thereby fulfilling a long-nurtured ambition. After serving aboard ship as seaman on the USS Albatross, USS Argonne, and USS Medusa, he advanced to hospital corpsman and was transferred to the U. S. Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, for duty.

7 December, 1941, —ushered in so dramatically for Americans, found Mr. Hammett an eye-witness on duty at Pearl Harbor, where he helped receive casualties and assited in identifying and burying the dead. Other duty stations for him have been in USNH, Oakland, California, where he was acting as Chief Police Petty Officer; independent duty on Hilo, Hawaii, and the Destroyer C. F. Hughes, aboard which he received his appointment to Pharmacist.

The Hospital Corps Office attends to the assignment, transfers, and personnel problems of the 570 corpsmen, 291 WAVES, and various Hospital Corps officers.

General office routine is under the management of George Bertino, PhM2c, who also handles the duty stations of the other corpsmen in the office. John Wolfe, PmM3c, handles rate changes and regular navy receipts and re-enlistments and is assisted by Dessie Heatherly, PmM2c. Bethel Engle, PhM3c, is responsible for the transfer of enlisted personnel to other duty stations or to Separation Centers for discharge.

Evelyn Borden, PmM3c, handles regulations which are peculiar to the WAVE Reserve and keeps the records and grades of personnel under instruction or orientation. Rosemary Wilson, PhM3c, takes care of receipts of incoming enlisted personnel to the staff, while Mervin Black, PhM3c, handles leave rations and changes of status. The civilian employee is Rose Vivirito, who compiles personnel reports and does general secretarial work.

All records on staff enlisted personnel, including service and health records, are kept in this office.

The Detail Office, though occupying separate quarters, is a part of the Hospital Corps Office and is under the direction of Pharmacist L. E. Johnson, USN.

Mr. Johnson reported for duty aboard this station on 14 January, 1946, from the USS Gen. H. W. Butner (AUA-113). Prior to duty on the Butner he was on convoy duty in the West Pacific and Caribbean on the USS Jade. A native of Iowa, Mr. Johnson now calls San Diego, California, home.

Assisting with the work in the Detail Office are Mary Jeanne Davison, HA1c, who does the bulk of the secretarial work; Luther Zuberbier, PmM2c, who makes up the special watch and personnel inspection lists, and Stan Haskin, PhM3c, and Robert Romero, PhM3c, who are responsible for staff liberty cards and muster lists. Gus J. Felix, PhM1c, and Russell Gannard, PhM2c, are learning the office routine to replace Haskin and Romero, who leave for separation centers early in April.

Mr. Hammett, Mr. Johnson and their crews are to be congratulated for their work and efficiency in this important office.

This is the Hospital Corps office where records and orders of staff enlisted personnel are handled. Left foreground, Mervin Black, PhM3c; left center, Evelyn Borden, PhM3c, takes dictation from Pharm. J. R. Hammett; rear center, Dessie Heatherly, PhM2c, checks a technicality; right rear, Beth Engle, PhM3c, and Rose Vivirito, civilian employee, confer on the difficult wording of the newest ALNAV; right center, John Wolfe, PhM3c, looks pleasantly at the camera as does Rosemary Wilson, PhM3c, seated. At far right, George Bertino, PhM2c, seems to take a dim view of the whole situation.

ALLE SAME—CHOP,CHOP

A sailor, after placing some flowers on a grave in a cemetery, noticed an old Chinaman placing a bowl of rice on a nearby grave and asked: "What time do you expect your friend to come up and eat the rice?"

The old Chinaman replied with a smile: "Same time your friend come up to smell flowers."

And this is the Staff Detail office where the commonest plea is for a change of detail. At left, Luther Zuberbier, PhM2c, Russell Gannard, PhM2c, and Stanley Haskin, PhM3c, take a look at that important piece of paper Pharm. L. E. Johnson is holding. (It's probably a Watch List.) At right, Gus Felix, PhM1c, and Robert Romero, PhM3c, find out what is inside a file cabinet, and Mary Davison, HA1c, (seated) turns a neat three-quarter profile toward the cameraman.

DRONES WILL DIVE INTO ATOMIC BLAST

(SEA)—Drones will be sent into the atomic blast of "Crossroads," joint Army-Navy jroject in the Pacific, says Vice Admiral W. H. Blandy, commander of the operation.

The pilotless, radio-controlled planes will be Navy F6F's catapulted from the U. S. S. Shangrila and B-17's operated from Eniwetok by the A. A. F. Their participation will yield scientific data covering radioactivity and blast effects on aircraft.

Details of the close cooperation between Army and Navy air arms for the test include the use of C-54's and C-46's to move personnel and freight, with R5D's helping if necessary. Aerial cameras of B-29's will record effects from above the 97 target ships, and Navy two-man helicopters will be used for communication liaison.

PBM's will have the air-sea-rescue duty and will also be used between Kwajalein and the test site at Bikini Atoll.

35 More Waves Sign Retention Papers

During the period from 20 February to 20 March 35 additional WAVES from this station signed to stay in the service until 1 September, 1946, bringing to 114 the total number of WAVES who have requested retention.

Those WAVES who were advanced to Pay Grade 3 or above by virtue of the extension are, CPhm: M. L. McNealy; Sp(S)1c: B. S. Synhorst; PhM2c: E. H. August, H. E. Carpenter, C. C. Conwell, D. V. Heatherly, E. R. Kaprall, N. L. Nelson, D. L. Reddig, R. M. Wilson and G. M. Zimdars.

Of this group E. R. Kaprall has been transferred to Camp Pendleton, Calif., for duty.

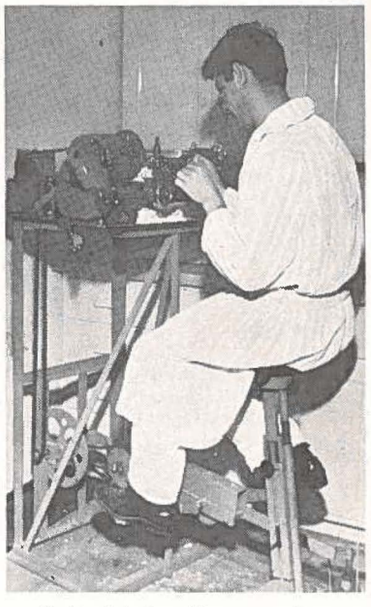
Don't Be Modest, Mac, Put On Those Ribbons

(SEA)—Wearing of service ribbons is not optional—it is required on certain uniforms even if you're entitled only to the Victory Ribbon, says BuPers.

Commissioned officers, warrants and CPO's must wear all ribbons to which they are entitled on blue, white and working uniforms. Lower ratings must wear them on dress blues. They are part of the uniform, as defined by Navy Uniform Regulations.

The only exception is a long-standing custom giving flag officers—usually entitled to a chestful—the privilege of omitting some ribbons if they choose.

Wearing of foreign decorations is optional, but they cannot be worn unless at least one U. S. decoration accompanies them. U. S. ribbons always take precedence.



E. N. Schultz, S1c, a patient on N-12, sets the knife on the plastic and metal bicycle type lathe in Occupational Therapy.

Capt. Van Peenen, Prisoner-of-War For Four Years, Tells Experience

By CAAPI STEVENS

Captain H. J. Van Peenen (MC) U. S. N., the new Assistant to Executive Officer (Professional), was Chief of Surgery at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Guam, when war was declared.

He was taken as a prisoner-of-war by the Japanese landing forces at Guam on 10 December, 1941 and was not to raise his hand in salute to the Stars and Stripes until 23 August, 1945.

I asked Captain Van Peenen for a story. He sat down and gave me such a good narrative that I'm passing it on just as he told it to me. Here it is.

"Our first inkling of war was a short-wave broadcast picked up by a bluejacket on his personal radio set saying that Pearl Harbor was being attacked. The report spread like wildfire all over the station and at the hospital we immediately decided to cancel routine surgery and stand by in the operating room for any casualties, pending confirmation of declaration of war.

Official confirmation came about 0900 and almost simultaneously Japanese bombers came over. Casualties were reasonably heavy that day and it was an all-day job in the hospital. After the first raid, people had learned to take cover and casualties were lighter.

Families of all service men had already been evacuated on board the U. S. S. Henderson on 17 October, 1941, which had made a special trip for that purpose. There did remain, however, the wife of the Chief Commissary Steward, Mrs. Ruby Helmers, because of her impending delivery, and five Navy nurses.

Captured on Guam

A little after dawn on 10 December, 1941 the Island of Guam was surrendered to a Japanese landing force and we found ourselves prisoners-of-war. The most depressing incident in my life was the lowering of the Stars and Stripes and the raising of the Japanese flag.

We remained on the island working in the hospital for a month and were then transferred to Zentsuji, Shikoko Island, Japan, via the S. S. Argentina Maru. All of us were shipped via steerage on a ship carrying Japanese troops, officers and some sick personnel.

In steerage we had individual soft, white pine bunks of 2x12 planks and one blanket each. Here we first became acquainted with the rice and soup diet we were to know for the next three years and nine months.

At Zentsuji we were quartered in a converted military barracks next door to a Shinto temple. It seems superflous to add that in the three and one-half years we spent there, none of the reverence lavished on the spirits of imperial ancestors ever overflowed from the temple onto our quarters.

Farming Jap Style

Eventually we became quite adept at Japanese style truck gardening, poultry raising, rabbit raising and grass gathering. Their industry in agricultural fields is conducted entirely by hand with very crude tools so we did things the primitive way.

The population of the camp gradually shifted due to the withdrawal of most of the U. S. Naval and Marine Corps personnel. They were sent to other work camps in Japan and civilian personnel was sent to concentration camps in Kobe. Zentsuji soon became an officers' war prisoner camp and for most of our time there consisted of approximately 660 officers with 120 enlisted men. Our Navy nurses were repatriated on the first sailing of the Gripsholm in 1942.

The nationality pattern of the camp was about 330 American officers of the U. S. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. The rest was composed of Australian Air Force and Navy—Imperial and Royal; English officers of the R. A. F. and Royal Engineers; British Army and Royal Navy; Dutch officers of the Royal Dutch East Indies Army and Royal Dutch Navy and a sprinkling of officer personnel of the Indian Army and New Zealand forces and a few R. C. A. F.

For recreation we played bridge for countless days; we had bridge, chess and Acey-Deucy tournaments to combat ennui when compulsory work for officers was not in order. From time to time we'd work, then protest, then work again. On Sunday nights we had entertainment for an hour. This commenced as a community sing and ended up with theatrical performances of the Broadway type as two or three younger officers were excellent female impersonators.

Classes Set Up

We had instruction in all kinds of languages, for those who wanted to learn; French, Dutch, Spanish, or whatever anyone could teach. I still cannot make any claim to being a linguist. American English is my only accomplishment. At first Japanese was compulsory but then was made purely voluntary. For this there was no explanation, but it's possible we had learned the meaning of their commands or maybe it didn't matter.

The diet consisted of soup and rice in reasonably adequate quantities at first, but as the war went on, food became poorer and poorer. For the last year of the war we did not have over 1200 calories per day. Meat was measured in grams and our ration was about 30 grams per month. The average loss of weight was between 40 and 50 pounds person for the entire period.

They gave us three utensils—three semi-porcelain bowls for soup, rice and drinking purposes. They were rather crude and easily broken. For breaking one you were beaten and eventually you could buy from them another bowl of an even more inferior type.. The hardware situation in Japan grew so bad there was no more iron for plumbing so we rigged up large bamboo poles, put in wooden plugs in bored holes and when we wanted water, pulled out a wooden plug.

The American Red Cross was able to supply small amounts of clothing from time to time which included G. I. shorts, trousers and some overcoats. But the majority of us had either to fall back on Japanese Army equipment which was made for 4'6" individuals or make out on what they had brought with them. We did all our laundry by hand without any irons and only an honorable mention of soap.

Mail from home was the most exciting thing that happened. It started to come through in August, 1942. My family had written me via Geneva, Switzerland, even before the Red Cross was able to get mail through.

Bataan Prisoners Arrive

In January and February of '43 some ninety-odd Army officers from Bataan were brought in and morale took a new slump. They'd had a pretty thin time. They were sick with malaria, dysentery, malnutrition and injuries. We carried them up and down stairs and some looked like skeletons.

About that time I got a letter

(Continued on Page 14)

Captain H. J. Van Peenen (MC) USN

(Note: After the above picture was taken Doctor Van Peenen received the fourth stripe of a Navy Captain.)

The Secretary of the Navy Washington

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the LEGION OF MERIT to

COMMANDER HUBERT JOHN VAN PEENEN, MEDICAL CORPS, UNITED STATES NAVY

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States while interned as a prisoner-of-war at Zentzuji War Prison Camp on Shikoku Island, Japan, from September 1, 1942, to June 25, 1945. The only doctor permitted by the Japanese to give medical treatment to the prisoners, Commander (then Lieutenant Commander) Van Peenen performed numerous major and minor operations, including several appendectomies under difficult and insanitary conditions and with limited equipment, with such skill that all operations were completey successful. Although in a weakened condition himself from the same callous treatment and starvation diet accorded the rest of the camp, he fought constantly with the Japanese authorities for the welfare of the prisoners. At the risk of his security and quite possibly his life, he held out and hid from the Japanese valuable equipment ordered turned in and stole from them medicine for the use of the prisoners. By his tact, courage and perseverance in dealing with the unsympathetic and extremely difficult Japanese Medical Department and by his unstinting efforts on behalf of prisoners of all nationalities, Commander Van Peenen inspired the admiration of all who knew him and sustained the morale and health of all prisoners in the camp. His selfless and loyal conduct throughout reflects the highest credit upon Commander Van Peenen and the United States Naval Service."

For the President,
s/ JAMES FORRESTAL.
Secretary of the Navy.

(Left) Robert Norman, S1c, aligns the receiver of a set made in the station's Radio and Electric shop while Lt. Bloom supervises. The generator (left) functions as a sending station. The pattern on the scope of the oscillograph (right) indicates alignment.

(Right) Fred Bocot, MM2c, practices receiving code from the code recorder which is also in the Radio and Electric shop.

RADIO AND ELECTRIC SHOP OPENS FOR PATIENTS' USE

Patients interested in radio or electric work may avail themselves of the new shop recently opened on this compound by the Educational Services. The shop is located in the center quonset hut on the east edge of the athletic area directly opposite Building 85.

The shop contains complete equipment for testing radio sets and radio kits have been furnished by the Bureau of Navy Personnel. The kits are complete so that patients may construct an entire receiving set; large, advanced kits are available for use in the shop and small kits may be had for construction by bed patients.

The principal machines used for testing sets are the Hickok Signal Generator and the Oscillograph. The generator is attached to the antenna and functions as a radio station so that the super-heterodyne receiver can be adjusted and checked for correct operation, while the oscillograph is used for aligning the receiver. When the receiver has been properly aligned a definite pattern appears on the scope of the oscillograph.

"The equipment here in the radio shop is as good as that found in an any college electrical shop. As a patient I consider it an unusual privilege to be able to use these fine machines," Doug Smith, AMM1c, who is in charge of the station television receiver, remarked.

Lt. W. E. Bloom of Educational Services, who is in charge of the shop, stated that through cooperation with the surplus salvage department at Terminal Island we have been able to institute a course whereby the patient builds, tests, and retains the set he builds.

"I would like to see all patients who are interested in or curious about radio and electricity take advantage of the facilities offered by the Radio and Electric Shop," Lt. Bloom said.

SP: "Now tell the court how you came to take that car."

HA1c: 'Well, the car was standing in front of the cemetery, and naturally I thought the guy was dead."

Capt. VanPeenen's POW Experience

(Continued from Page 13)

from my son stating that sister Polly had a "nasty old cat that went to the bathroom on the floor!" (Later they wrote and told me they named the cat Zentsuji.) Shortly following this came a letter from my little girl with the clarifying announcement that "the cat was much better now, it didn't go on the floor any more." I showed these letters to the people and we all had a good laugh. It is hard to explain how much these little things boosted everyone's morale.

The civilian population of Japan was quite civil to us, and we found the Japanese women were rather lovely. They were sympathetic in their attitude and feelings but so brow-beaten and such slaves to their husbands they seemed only to expect a little food three times a day and lots of hard work.

All in all, the Japanese Military gave the prisoners a thin time.

On the 4th of September, B-29's dropped relief supplies, food and clothing and commencing on that day we started to eat and didn't stop for 36 hours and then only because about 98 per cent of us became violently ill. The average weight gain from 4 September until 10 September was two pounds per day per person.

Ten days before arrival of American troops and as soon as we heard the war was over, we raised the American Flag over Roku Roshi—a flag that had been carried by an American officer throughout the war. We pulled down the emblem of the Sons of Heaven and raised the "Ensign high!" This was the most exhilarating and indescribably poignant memory I have.

Many Great Ships Head for Mothballs

(SEA)—Fighting ships of the 16th (Atlantic) and 19th (Pacific) Fleets to be laid up in "Operation Mothball" have been listed by the Navy.

According to present plans major combatant ships to be inactivated by the 16th Fleet are:

BB's—California, Idaho, New Mexico, Tennessee.

CB's—Guam, Alaska, Hawaii.

CA's—Augusta, Louisville, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Portland, San Francisco, Tuscaloosa, Wichita, Chester.

CL's—Boise, Honolulu, Nashville, Philadelphia, Phoenix, St. Louis, Savannah, Brooklyn, Galveston.

CV's—Bennington, Wasp.

CVE's — Anzio, Block Island, Card, Casablanca, Chenango, Corregidor, Croatan, Gilbert Island, Guadalcanal, Hoggatt Bay, Kadashan Bay, Kalinin Bay, Kula Gulf, Attu, Prince William, Barnes, Manila Bay, Marcus Island; Mission Bay, Natoma Bay, Nahenta Bay, Petrof Bay, Rudyerd Bay, Saginaw Bay, Santee, Suwanee, Tripoli, White Plains, Solomons, Kasaan Bay, Savo Island, Sargent Bay, Shamrock Bay, Shipley Bay.

19th Fleet:

BB's — West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland.

CA's—Pittsburgh and three others to be designated later.

CL's—Santa Fe, Birmingham, Mobile, Vincennes, Biloxi.

CLAA's—San Diego, San Juan, Reno, Flint.

CV's—Essex, Yorktown, Intrepid, Hornet, Ticonderoga, Lexington, Bunker Hill, Bon Homme Richard.

CVL's — San Jacinto, Belleau Wood, Cowpens.

CVE's—Bogue, Copahee, Core, Nassau, Altamaha, Breton, Fanshaw Bay, Kitkun Bay, Tulagi, Sitkoh Bay, Steamer Bay, Cape Esperance, Takanis Bay, Thetis Bay, Makassar Straits, Commencement Bay, Windham Bay, Makin Island, Lunga Point, Salamaua, Hollandia, Kwajalein, Admiralty Island, Bougainville, Matanikau, Roi, Munda.

Forty-three from Staff To SepCens 2 April

Forty-three personnel from the hospital staff became eligible for discharge between 17 March and 2 April, according to figures released by the Hospital Corps Office.

Corpsmen eligible are Rolfe, C. H.; Ward, M. S.; Powers, F. M.; Calascibetta, F. J.; Wanamaker, R. L.; Bokos, J; Bonaparte, J.; Byrne, J. E.; Campbell, R. L.; Clegg, M. T.; Collins, M. D.; Daniels, C. N.; Davis, H. M.; Davis, J. M.; Dean, R. W.; Eudy, M. G.; Haskin, S. S.; Holloway, R. B.,Jr.; Huff, D. R.; Kaye, N.; Kennedy, J. T.; Monkman, C. W.; Morrison, S. L.; Murphy, E. J.; Orrick, L. E.; Patton, J. R.; Richards, R. L.; Romero, R. G.; Snyder, F. W.; Spofford, R. A., Jr.; Stanton, R. D.; Switzer, L. R.; and Vandaveer, M. L.

WAVES eligible are Roberts, G. S.; Bingaman, L. M.; Dickson, M. R.; Erz, P. M.; Johnson, O. R.; Senti, L. U.; and Siminski, W.

Montgomery, J., EM 3c; Johnson, L. W., EM 3c; Gagnon, L. H. Jr., RM 2c, and Romero, F., SC 3c, also are eligible.

Here Are 1 March Rate Advancements

The following advancements of rate became effective on 1 March, 1946 (not included are Waves advanced by reason of extension in service.):

PhM2c: Henderson, J. H.; Horsley, A. W.; Lapporte, A.; Roos, M.; Van Buren, J. M.; Torres, J. E.

PhM3c: Adkins, H. W. Jr.; Baker, B. A.; Banyacski, J. A.; Barringer, C. T.; Beidle, L. A. Jr.; Bobetsky, T.; Boyd, W. L. Jr.; Brook, V. B.; Di Pietro, L.; Goodman, S.; Guentner, A. F.; Hilton, A. V.; Hunt, R. N.; Jenney, D.; Kirsch, J. C.; Mitchell, W. D.; Molinar, M; Moriarity, M. J.; Oldfather, M. H.; Olson, O. K.; Orrico, G. J.; Peters, W. A.; Reddig, D. L.; Riley, W. E.; Rinehart, M. J.; Robertson, B. D.; Saperstein, S. S.; Shiner, B. B.; Smith, R. A.; Sterrett, J. S.; Wheeler, R. M.; Wood, R. J.; Woodman, W. J.

HA1c: Adler, S.; Atherton, R. T.; Barnard, J. C.; Batchelder, R. A.; Belanger, R. A.; Bingaman, L. M.; Bonaparte, J.; Bonds, W. S.; Bruno, A. J.; Caplin, D. D.; Cato, J. A.; Chehval, E.; Child, A. K.; Couchman, P. M.; Crisp, C. A.; Curran, E. M.; Crepps, M. E.; Dawson, S. G.; Davis, J. M.; Dickson, M. R.; Fitzpatrick, R. J.; Easter, L. H.; Ellis, E. F.; Fiddler, G. J. Jr.; Hatch, E. S.; Henderson, B. L.; Hildebrand, E. F.; Jacobs, L. A.; Justus, J. A.; King, R. P.; La Gorio, J. S.; Linekin, J. V.; List, J. J.; Loy, R. H.; Lundquist, E. J.; Majewski, E. A.; Martin, R. R.; McLane, W. G. Jr.; Moffitt, R. E.; Nelms, G. E.; Neuman, L. H.; Peterson, E. R.; Pieters, S. B.; Podsednik, J. F.; Porter, R. V.; Queen, T.; Rabyor, A. Jr.; Roth, G. J.; Ruff, J. R.; Schoenbaum, D. E.; Stone, S. J.; Stouter, B. A.; Teuscher, M. E.; Thomas, S. J.; Topping, H. D.; Unnold, R.; Walker, M. A.; Wallingford, R. E.; Warner, M. A.; Williams, F.; Yablon, R.

Only those reservists in the Hospital Corps who are rated HA2c, HA1c, or PhM3c can enlist in the regular Navy.

Milk for Your Saucer

By MARIA A. REILLY PhM 3c

SPORTS HIGHLIGHTS:

Our WAVE basketball team is doing us proud, and we owe them a vote of thanks for being up in front. Orchids to DONNA HALVERSION for being high scorer on the team with an average of more than eight completed out of ten tries, making as high as 44 points in a game. Running second is JEAN PORTER. CONGRATULATIONS!

ENTERTAINMENT:

Thirty-six of our WAVES attended the "Voice of the Turtle" at the Biltmore last Wednesday and had a very enjoyable time. Stopped off on the way home at a Drive-In, favorite piece on the "juke" box that night: "Let It Snow" played four times in a row—wonder why?

Did you get a chance to go on the hayride? Some fun! What a starry night—even ordered a bright new "Quarter" moon for the occasion. Had excitement when the wagon got stuck in a "creek." The horses were unable to pull it out, so "overboard" was the order. Over the side in true "Commando" fashion sailed the fellows and girls. Ah! at last they made it—you know that song, "The Old Gray Mare" is no joke.

Incidentally, girls, the fellows didn't show much imagination in their clothes — imagine wearing UNDRESS BLUES—how drab and uniform. (P. S. Wonder if the Provost Marshall had anything to do with it?)

The Weiner Roast proved to be a big success with everyone roasting their own weiner on a stick and "HERMAN" supervising all and making the coffee. Good, Good! FERN KAFFEL and MARGE LYONS did a fine job of setting up the table and preparing the food. Everyone seemed to enjoy himself and except for a few "hoarse" voices from "singing" there were no casualties.

The WAVE - Corpsmen skating parties have really been going over BIG. Last time there were three busses. After we counted NOSES, there were 103—quite a crowd. Why don't YOU come next time? Dr. McAfee spends a lot more time drinking coffee than skating! Having troubles "DOC?" Chaplains Hope and Felton have been wonderful about going skating with us, I rather think they enjoy it, do you? Some of our WAVE officers go with us, and no one is ever certain who they are. We owe a vote of thanks to MISS KRETZINGER for making arrangements with MR. (Lt.) TYLER for transportation and other details of these parties.

Some of the girls are going bowling and some are playing badminton, why don't you try your luck?

UNIFORMS:

Lots of talk because of the NO dungaree signs posted, but it's an official order from Com 11. The WAVES get the break—it applies only to Corpsmen.

GOSSIP QUIZ:

Who among the WAVES in Brks. II is wearing a beautiful "sparkler" and sits anxiously awaiting a long distance call every night? BORDEN, do you know?

On a percentage basis what WAVE in Dorm II has the most phone calls? Couldn't be BRADLEY?

What WAVE wears those loud RED pajamas? Say NELSON, do they keep you awake?

What WAVE was caught in the lounge with her hair up and that "OLD FASHIONED, RED & WHITE" checkered NIGHTgown? Hey, SUSIE KUGLER is that your favorite?

CONGRATULATIONS:

To our SPAR in the Coast Guard office on her recent marriage. Best wishes SHIRLEY "MILLER" HAUCK.

SORRY TO HEAR:

DELLA BUCK is leaving, best of luck.

Pfc. ADELE HUDSON is leaving in the very near future.

Fourteen Station Nurses Advance in Rank to Lieutenant Commander

In accordance with a recent ALNAV which stated that those nurses who were in service before 31 May, 1942 and who made the grade of Lieutenant by 1 September, 1945, fourteen nurses from this command were advanced to the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

They are E. Groves, M. R. McHale, W. E. Cockrell, F. I. Connine, R. V. O'Neill, J. A. Yoksas, E. P. H. Holte, M. J. Bodinson, M. E. Scott, L. A. Ruffer, E. K. James, S. Wolson, E. M. Rivers, B. C. Sigman.

Of this group Lt. Comdr. Bodinson has left for the Separation Center for discharge to civil life.

Hail the Chief!

Pictured above is Mary McNealy who attained the rate of Chief Pharmacist Mate (AA) on 2 March, 1946. Chief McNealy is the first Wave at this station to make the first pay grade for enlisted personnel. Chief McNealy passed her examinations for PhM1c in February and was then advanced to the top enlisted rate by virtue of extending her time in the service until 1 September.

"Regulars" on Staff Now Number 161

One hundred and sixty-one of the 611 enlisted male personnel on the staff at this station are "regular Navy" according to figures obtained from the Hospital Corps Office on 23 March, 1946.

With 37 reservists leaving for Separation Centers on 2 April the percentage of "regulars" advanced well beyond 25 per cent of the total.

On 17 March, 418,636 men had enlisted, re-enlisted, or transferred to the United States Navy.

The following nurses have been detached from this activity to separation centers: Lieuts. W. J. Hurley, M. C. Gardiner, M. O'Neill, A. M. Salot, M. B. Hodgson, G. C. Young, A. M. Sullivan; Lts. (j.g.) M. E. Boring, E. M. Gorman, M. H. Johnson, E. M. Hatteburg, V. J. Huffman, M. A. Pritchett, M. A. Relinitis, E. F. Steinwand, M. R. Wiegenstein, I. L. Bradley, M. P. Powers, V. H. Reilly; Ensigns W. L. Porterfield, G. P. Eagle, E. M. Homier, M. S. Harding.

Separated by reason of marriage were Ensigns E. M. Homier and M. S. Harding; detached to home was Ens. M. R. Seifert; to patient status, Ens. G. E. Carroll.

Lieuts. A. E. Marshall, M. A. McGrory and M. E. Wiebe were detached to report for duty at Fleet Hospital 114 and Ens. J. M. Jones reports for duty at U. S. N. Military Government Hospital 203.

Reported aboard: Lt. Comdr. J. A. Yoksas; Lieuts. E. M. Olsen, M. M. Domeier, E. P. H. Holte, S. F. Kore, M. R. McHale, M. J. Ogan; Lts (j.g.) L. H. Law, M. E. Boring, M. A. Todora; Ensigns G. K. Carlile, F. C. Svendsen, C. F. Wanda, and C. M. Zink.

Did someone see a couple of big red hearts trimmed in white on the Nurses' Quarters door? If you are wondering, it was a small part of the decorations for the gay and well-remembered St. Valentine's dance. The station orchestra furnished music from 2000 to 2400 (our thanks for the smooth music) and the floor was kept crowded until the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" greeted our ears.

Everyone present reported an enjoyable time and is anxiously awaiting the time for the next dance to roll around.

HERE'S THE WORD ON NEW ADVANCE IN RATE REQUIREMENTS

Effective 10 March, 1946, Service, Sea Duty, Proficiency and Conduct Marks requirements for advancement in rating set forth in table in Enclosure (A) to BuPers Circular Letter 297-44, is modified as follows:

Rating	Service Required in Pay Grade	Proficiency Marks Required	Conduct
Pay Grade 6 HA2c	No specified time	None	None
Pay Grade 5 HA1c	3 Mos. in Pay Grade 6	None	No mark less than 3.5 for 3 Mos.
Pay Grade 4 PhM3c	4 Mos. in Pay Grade 5	No marks less than 3.5 for 6 Mos. period preceding advancement.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average not less than 3.5 for 6 Mos.
Pay Grade 3 PhM2c	9 Mos. in Pay Grade 4	No marks less than 3.0 and an average not less than 3.5 for 6 Mos.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average of not less than 3.5 for one year.
Pay Grade 2 PhM1c	12 Mos. in Pay Grade 3 and 36 Mos. total service. Sea Duty of at least 6 Mos. in Pay Grade 3 and/or 4.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average of not less than 3.5 for 9 Mos.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average of not less than 3.5 for 1 year.
Pay Grade 1-A CPhM (AA)	36 Mos. in Pay Grade 2, and Sea Duty of at least 12 Mos. in Pay Grade 2.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average of not less than 3.5 for 24 Mos. preceding advancement.	No mark less than 3.0 and an average of not less than 3.5 for 2 years preceding advancement.
Pay Grade 1 CPhM(PA)	12 Mos. Sea Duty in Pay Grade 1-A.	As prescribed by Art. 5111 of Ref. (d) BuPers C/L 11-42 and ALNAV 110-44.	

Comdr. McCandless, Navy Since '01, Has Proud and Interesting Record

During forty-five years of active duty in the Navy, Commodore Byron McCandless, U. S. N., patient on S. O. Q., has been responsible for and connected with so many important events that time, as ordinarily divided into months and years, seems to have been chronologically disarranged.

Commodore McCandless began his naval career in 1901 when he was appointed to Annapolis as the result of competitive examinations taken at the University of Colorado.

In 1912-13 when he was Flag Lieutenant of the Atlantic Fleet, he worked with a flash system of signalling to replace the old Ardois system of red and white lights. Lights which were especially made along the line of his plans by the Mazda Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio, were the forerunners of those in use today.

As the changes in signalling devices were evolved, Commodore McCandless contributed a number of new wrinkles now standard information for the signalman or quartermaster.

Concomitant with the Commodore's work with signalling, his interest and knowledge of flags increased and developed until he became known for his knowledge of flags. He furnished part of the material used by the National Geographic Magazine in their famous "flag issue" which was published just prior to World War I.

In 1916 at the fiftieth anniversary review of the Grand Army of the Republic, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt noticed that President Wilson had two flags adorning his stand—one for the Army and one for the Navy.

Commodore McCandless recalls how Mr. Roosevelt called the flag authority in and asked him to design one flag for the Commander-in-Chief. During World War II when the five stars of the top admirals and generals came into vogue, the Commodore relates how he designed a new flag embracing the five stars for President Roosevelt, but it was not reviewed before his death. President Truman subsequently took the new design and after one modification adopted it as the new flag for Commander-in-Chief, he stated.

Commodore McCandless tells of many thousands of items in his possession concerning flags, their history and development, and "the beautiful women who have made them and the heroes who have fought under them." In the collection is a photograph of the flag which Queen Isabella of Spain was flying when she was approached by Columbus with his proposition for a little cruise to the Indies.

Commodore McCandless recalled the difficulties encountered in the establishment of the first navy dispensary in the Long Beach-San Pedro area.

"Confidentially I feel I have an interest in this Long Beach Naval Hospital. Little did I dream that someday such an extensive hospital would service the same vicinity as that small dispensary. I take special pride in being a patient here."

His interest in films was instrumental in bringing motion pictures with sound in the fleet, thus replacing the old silent sagas, and he is currently working on audio-visual devices to facilitate teaching children and students of any age.

Commodore Byron McCandless, USN.

Commodore McCandless has patented in the name of the Navy Department an improved method of microfilming records and was long interested in the use of microfilm. He is continuing to do research work along these lines. His extensive library of interesting flags is preserved on microfilm.

At the onset of this war, Commodore McCandless was commanding officer at the Destroyer Base in San Diego, where all the DD's, young and old, were ready to go when they were called upon.

A double row of ribbons now adorns the Commodore's chest and among them is the Navy Cross which was awarded to him in World War I.

Commodore McCandless is a stockily built man with fine white hair and a bright eye. In a voice that is at times quietly reminiscent and at times booming in quarter-deck fashion, he speaks modestly of his own accomplishments. Even regarding his son, Commander Bruce McCandless, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallant duty aboard the CA San Francisco, he speaks conservatively, but the proud parental gleam is definitely there.

Sometime in April Commodore McCandless will be piped down his last Naval gangway as he retires to civilian life. Your reporter isn't sure of the proper farewell but certainly the Commodore is entitled to a fervent "well done!"

FOUR STATES GRANT BONUSES TO VETERANS

Four states, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts have enacted bills providing bonuses for Veterans of World War II according to a directive issued by the Third Service Command.

Of the four, New Jersey is the only state which makes payment only for disability and not on the basis of service alone.

Pharmacist's Mate Takes Command Of Sinking Ship

The February issue of the Hospital Corps Quarterly contains an account of a Pharmacist's Mate being in command of a ship just before she went down as a result of enemy action. The man was Joseph E. Deworocki, CPhM, who was on the staff here at this station last fall, and the ship was the U. S. S. Twiggs, 2100-ton destroyer.

In the article, Chief Deworocki stated: "We were preparing to fire. I suddenly heard the noise of a plane, looked up and saw what looked like a red ball zoom over the bow, swish, like that. A few seconds later there was a terrific explosion, and there was no more bow to the ship. Fires broke out below decks, forward, and spread up to the stack. Soon another fire broke out aft.

"Everyone forward is missing. The skipper is missing. All officers were either wounded or missing. Another CPO, Charles F. Schmidt, CMM, was aft on the fantail. His rate is senior to mine, but he was back on the fantail where he couldn't do anything but try to get off the ship. Ammunition was popping off aft and below decks. There was nothing to do but try to get off the ship.

"We were pretty lucky. An amidships repair party had been working in that area and there were life jackets handy. We ordered the swimmers to take charge of the wounded and get them on rafts and then strike out on their own.

"I didn't have time to treat the men, but had to have them lowered over the side without giving them any aid. It was pretty brutal on the men, but was the only way we could get them over. All of the wounded and all men not missing got off the ship except one, a non-swimmer who was on the fantail."

Chief Deworocki, who helped establish demobilization procedure during his brief duty at this station, is now retired and lives at 131 Ximeno Avenue in Long Beach.

Atom, It's Wonderful!

(SEA)—The atomic bomb is nothing to worry about, after all: Father Devine has admitted that it was his creation and that he has it under control.

"I am the author and finisher of the atomic energy into subjection to his "angels." "I say, I have harnessed it! I am bringing all of the atomic energy into subpection and by it I am bringing out many inventions! That is what I am doing on earth and in Heaven today!"

THAT'S A JOKE, SON!

Mama Skunk was worried because she could never keep track of her two children. They were named In and Out, and whenever In was in, Out was out. Confusing, huh? So one day Mama Skunk called Out in to her and told him to go out and bring In in. So Out went out and in no time at all brought In in.

"Wonderful!" said Mama Skunk. "How in all this great forest could you find In in so short a time?"

"It was easy," said Out. "Instinct."

T. H. Jenkins, AB, TM, Royal Navy, a patient on N-12.

THOMAS H. JENKINS BRITISH SAILOR IS N-12 PATIENT

When you are in the British Royal Navy you can expect sea duty approximating 100 per cent; at least, that is the opinion of Thomas H. Jenkins, AB, TM, Royal Navy. Jenkins has been in the British Navy for six years, five of which were at sea; the sixth? well, sir, through no fault of his own, has been spent on Wards C-1, C-2 and N-12 in this hospital.

Jenkins had served on eight different ships flying the Union Jack when he became one of the crew of the CVE 33, formerly the U. S. S. Glacier and newly received by Britain from Uncle Sam under lend-lease, when she put into San Pedro, California, in March, 1945. At San Pedro, Jenkins drew a 48-hour leave and took the bus to Santa Maria to visit with friends whereupon the bus figured prominently in a wreck and Jenkins' tibia and fibula figured prominently in shaping the course of the next year of his life. The fracture was compound.

Jenkins has served with the East Indies Fleet, the Mediterranean Fleet, and the Pacific Fleet. His home is in Dover (where, by now, there should be bluebirds over the white cliffs of) England and there his parents still reside. In the six years Jenkins has known war, he has had one leave of 10 days and one leave of 35 days which he was able to spend at home.

For the hospital, the staff and his fellow patients, Jenkins has nought but the highest praise and the warmest regard. "Maybe it is because I'm the only Limey on the compound, but I have certainly received marvelous treatment and many special favors. They have all been grand to me and I was lucky to be sent here," he stated.

Well, Jenkins, maybe you think it's only because you are a Limey, but your reporter suspects your pleasant and appreciative nature make people glad to help you.

Irish Pennants from The Copy Desk

Around the Compound . . .

When Thomas Queen treats the boys at Corps Quarters with a session at the ivories, it is something to hear. His "Leibestraum" and "Begin the Beguine" are spellbinders. . . . The Auxiliary Fire Crew, sitting atop the firewagon, was overheard in a brutal attempt at harmonizing while waiting to make one of their record trial runs. . . . Sharp is sharp. Margaret, that is. . . . Some of the Wavephiles around the compound would like to choose a composite beauty from among the WAVES. How about Juanita Lord's eyes for a starter?

Fact . . .

Tale of the Swishing Net. It was Thursday, 28 February. Time was 2014 and 59 seconds. The NAS-Hospital Station teams had fought bitterly and the score stood at a suspenseful 54-54 tie. The station team had no substitutes that night and were nearing complete exhaustion. Lt. Henry was tired. Wolfe was tired. Kerns was tired. Hildebrand was tired. Shaw was tired. One second to score or the game would go into overtime and almost sure victory for the NAS five who had kept a relatively fresh team on the floor by rotating the players with a bevy of reserves. The referee's whistle blew just as the timekeeper had begun pressing the trigger signifying the end of the game. A technical foul had been called in favor of Shaw. One chance for one point and victory; sweet victory and then rest. Make it, Shaw, Old Boy. You've got to make it! Up steps Shaw to the free throw line, calmly he bounces the ball once, grasps it loosely for a one-hand push shot, quickly flips it up in a low arch. Swish went the net, sigh went the station team, 55-54 went the victory.

Fiction . . .

The year is 1997. Somewhere on the vast ocean, the atomic-powered submarine had surfaced. Onto the deck the crew carried a body in a stretcher. They gently laid their burden down on the very forepeak of the ship. A Corpsman knelt over the inert body as the shipmates stood by in reverent silence. The Corpsman put his arm under the dying man's shoulders and lifted them carefully, saying:

"Chief Dawson, it looks like your sails are furled. You have given your adult life to the Naval service and have performed gallantly in the submarine service and in the M. A. shack. Your deeds have already become legends, and as a fitting climax you came out of retirement to stow away on this great ship. You have asked us to bring you topside that you might have one last breath of salty air. Surely with that last breath you will say something that can be engraved upon the granite of posterity."

The crew waited quietly but listened intently that they might hear these last feeble but soon-to-be-immortal words. Whereupon the old chief with considerable effort sat upright and cast a briny but practiced eye over the assembly. "Square them hats!" he cried in his lustiest voice and then expired.

DRIVERS LICENCES MAY BE SECURED VIA REHABILITATION

California drivers' licenses can now be secured through the driving school conducted under the rehabilitation program of the Long Beach Naval Hospital.

On March 29 a group of 11 patients received their licenses.

The program is set up primarily for patients, however, staff members can take their written exam at the hospital and the brief driving test at the Long Beach office of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The driving classes are set up on a weekly basis, from 1300 to 1500 Monday through Friday. The first part is devoted to class instruction in the California Vehicle Code and other "rules of the road." The second part is for actual driving experience.

Driving training is given in a Packard sedan which was donated to the hospital for this purpose by the women of the California American Legion Auxiliary. It is one of several cars the organization has given to military hospitals in the the state.

The actual instruction is carried on by members of the Red Cross Motor Corps. Passing of the written examination on traffic laws and a driving test given at the end of the course by the instructor qualifies the patient to receive his California driver's license, providing he can pass the eye test.

The course is designed to meet the needs of the individual patient, and each man will be given as little or as much instruction and practice as is necessary for him to qualify.

The classes are held in one of the Educational Services classrooms at the fest end of the North wards, and paitents interested may sign up in the adjoining Rehabilitation Office.

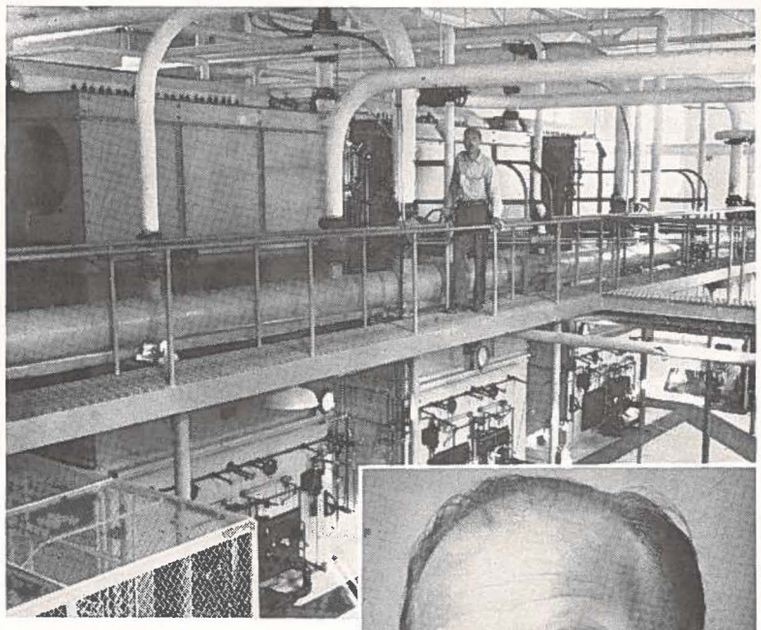
ATOM BOMB FANS WARNED BY CNO

(SEA) — Fleet Admiral Nimitz, CNO, predicts that "false prophets" will find in the Bikini Atoll atomic bomb test the doom of naval power —even though the bombings will be carried out under conditions "where hits are certain."

"A fleet under way and properly deployed constitutes a very difficult target for this new and costly weapon," Admiral Nimitz declared in a speech. "Much more logical targets would be the bases—naval bases and aviation bases—upon which the fleets of sea and sky depend."

Purpose of the Bikini tests, he emphasized, is to determine the exact effects on target ships so that necessary changes can be made "to accommodate American sea power to the new weapon."

Meanwhile, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has appointed its chief fishery biologist to assist the joint Army-Navy Task Force No. 1, which is staging the tests, in studying the effects of the explosions on marine life in the area.



Albert W. Mueller, head engineman of the station power house, is shown (inset) and on the catwalk in the boiler room. Below are the three 185 horsepower Erie boilers which produce all steam used on the compound.

'Boiler Room' Has Vital Job Making Steam for All Uses

Officially it is known as the station Power House, but unofficially and generally it is called the "boiler room." Situated rather anonymously in the east half of the laundry building, the boiler room performs one of the most vital functions on the compound, for all steam used here is originally produced in the boiler room.

Steam made in the three 185 horsepower Erie water-tube boilers issues forth through huge steam pipes and branches therefrom to the main building, the wards, Corpsman, Wave, and Nurse quarters, the laundry, tailor shop, and all other buildings and units.

A crew of twelve people, under the direction of head engineman Albert W. Mueller, work in eight-hour shifts around the clock, and, in addition to operating the steam boilers, they maintain the laundry equipment, operate and maintain the water filtration system, and chlorinate and filtrate the water used in the swimming pool. The night shift also acts as a standby crew for emergency repair of any mechanical unit on the compound.

Mr. Mueller has worked in the boiler room since September, 1943 and has been on the "quarterdeck" there since early 1944. Mueller served for about a year in the Army Air Forces gunnery school at Las Vegas, Nevada, and has a son 21 years old who was recently discharged from the submarine service after duty aboard the famed U. S. S. Sunfish.

Mueller's power machinery background began in West Cliffe, Colorado, where, at 14, he worked on caterpillar motors for the state highway department. He came west to California in 1925 and was employed for 15 years by the Santa Catalina Light and Power Company on Catalina Island. This company furnished power for the electrical equipment used in breaking out the decomposed granite, loading it, and hauling it to the Los Angeles-Long Beach harbor area where it was dumped into the sea to form breakwaters.

The great responsibility of keeping the station power unit running smoothly and dependably seems to rest lightly on Mr. Mueller's shoulders which impression might well be taken as testimony to the man's ability.

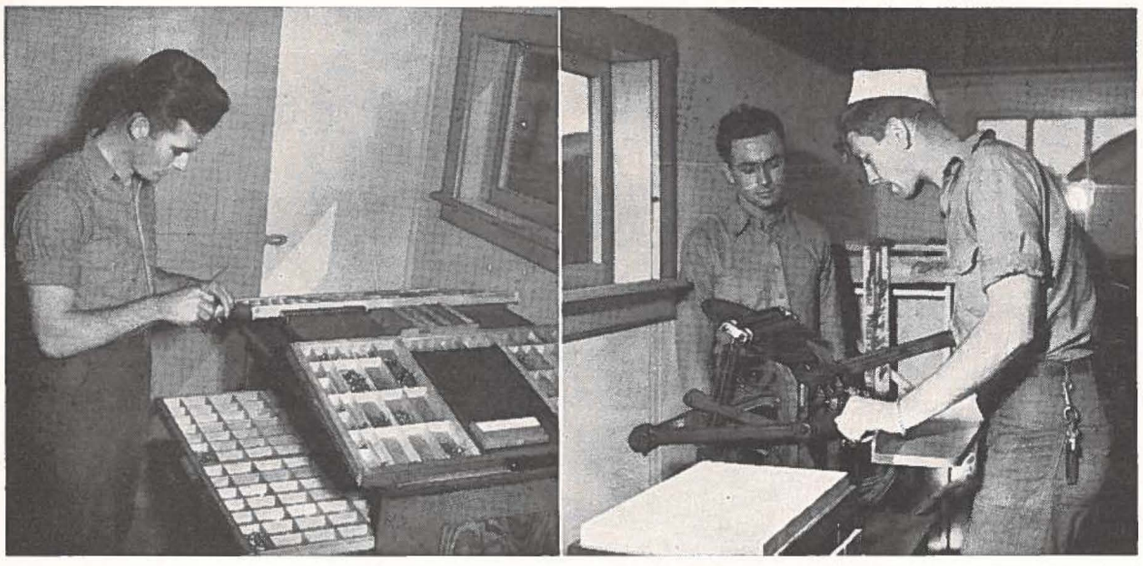
In addition to the purely mechanical functions of the boiler room, its contribution to the comfort and welfare of staff and patients is considerable as heat for the wards and dorms, and hot water for showers and bowls originate therein.

Physical Therapy Gives 7,986 Treatments in Feb.

The department of Physical Therapy on this station gave 7986 treatments during the short month of February exclusive of those given to D-Ward patients, according to Comdr. C. P. Jensen, head of the department of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation.

This number exceeds by about 2500 the total treatments given in any one of the preceding three months but fell short of the record 11,769 treatments given in October, 1945.

Of the February treatments given there were 2109 massages, 1590 exercises, adn 980 infra-reds which accounted for more than half of total treatments.



Pictured above are men at work in the Occupational Therapy print shop. At right, Sgt. Frank J. Setlak watches Robert W. Peek, MoMM2c, operate the pilot hand lever press. At left, learning to set type by hand is J. P. Von Feldt, TM3c.

PRINT SHOP OPENED FOR PATIENTS' USE

Something new has been added! A print shop has been set up for all those patients desiring instruction in printing, block printing and bookbinding. The shop is located in a quonset hut across the street from the Occupational Therapy Shop at the west end of the N-Wards.

Mr. F. R. Shephard, instructor from the Technical Institute of the Long Beach City College, holds classes from 1000 to 1500 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

The shop offers an opportunity to learn how to set type and operate a hand-lever press for printing stationery, cards or announcements. Combined with the bookbinding unit the printing equipment may be used for everything from scrapbooks to the latest edition of your "Memoirs."

This activity is an addition to the Occupational Therapy Department in conjunction with the Rehabilitation program. The Occupational Therapy department has many other crafts to offer including plastic, woodwork, weaving, leather, silk screening and block printing.

If you are interested in working in the new Print Shop or the Occupational Therapy Department secure a Rehabilitation chit from your Ward Medical Officer and head for the end of the N-wards just beyond Ward N-14.

BEFORE SEPARATION, CHECK NSL POINTS

(SEA) — Although the National Service Life Insurance picture is reviewed for you at separation center, check these salient points: Change of beneficiary if so desired; conversion to privileges of permanent policy (your term insurance if good for eight years if in effect on or before 31 December 1945, and five years if effective after that date); switch of payments from monthly to quarterly, semi-annual or annual premiums with subsequent discount; and in-increase to permitted maximum amount.

'Take It Gradually' Is Doctor's Advice to Sun Bathers

At the suggestion of the Physical Training officer, Lt. Comdr. Sharer, Capt. W. M. Silliphant's Chief of Medicine office has issued the following directive for sensible sunbathing:

"Inasmuch as the swimming pool recently opened, it seems advisable to make some suggestions as to the best way to get that eagerly-awaited California tan; particularly so since sun tan oils, lotions, and other tanning aids are not to be used at the pool.

"The sun's rays, although beneficial to the body, can become harmful if discretion is not used when sun bathing. In excess they are detrimental to the skin and the eyes.

"It is advisable to expose each side of the body not more than ten minutes for the first exposure. The time should be increased by adding a few minutes each day for the next several exposures. Further increases should be made with caution as one becomes accustomed to its effect.

"It should be considered also that when the skin is wet it is more sensitive to solar energy. It is also recommended that protection such as dark glasses or cotton be put over one's eyes to avoid damage to the delicate eye tissue."

The pool, which has been repainted and recalked, is open daily from 1000 to 1700. Oils and lotions are forbidden by station order because they leave a scummy film on the water which is not carried off by the overflow.

FAME, FORTUNE AWAIT YOUNG RADIO WRITERS

In a wide search for new talent, the Mutual Broadcasting System is sponsoring a new half-hour dramatic show which will use only original scripts.

Beginning writers who are seeking a career in radio are encouraged to submit their efforts for review. Those writers whose scripts are accepted will receive $200 plus the attendant publicity.

All the difficulties encountered by the new writer will be considered by the selection committee.

Features of Course Dedication

(Continued from Page 1)

Frances Langford sang "You Belong to My Heart;" the great Bing improvised through "Sentimental Journey," and Jerry Colonna sang a diaphragmatic "On the Road to Mandalay."

After repeating the dedication for the newsreel cameramen, Captain Shaar teed off the first ball to be hit on the new course. It was cleanly hit and about pin high but a little to the left of the green—the skill of the stroke seemed to surprise the crowd and drew great applause.

Hope, Crosby, Colonna and Romano then teed off in the feature foursome combining an endless chain of laughs with good golf—except for Colonna, that is, who had so much directional trouble that the receiving ward was alerted until he played out of range of the bleacher fans.

The professional golfers then followed, teeing off in foursomes with the crowd witnessing some of the finest golfing skill in this part of the country.

There was general agreement among the golfers that the course was in excellent condition and that it was a surprisingly sporty layout, was indicated as Mr. Par held his own on the stubby holes. However, Howard Schmidt, former pro at Midwick, and Bob Tucker, former pro at Inglewood, each stroked a two under par 25 to share the course record. Harry Bassler missed a 15-foot putt on No. 9 for a 24 then rimmed the return putt to end up with a 26. Others posting a 26 were Paul Jones, Ray Haynes, Clayton Aleridge, and Bud Oakley.

Knocking out 27s, even par, were George McInerny, Ralph Smith, Ed Newkirk, Zell Eaton and Frank Comanci while Olin Dutra, Barney Clark, Curley Howard, Doyle Dorsey, and Harry Pressler required 28 blows. Frank Grant, Eddie Nunn, and Hobby Chapman went two over to score 29s. Crosby had a 28 and Hope a 29.

Among the dignitaries who attended were Mr. and Mrs. William P. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Novak, Mayor and Mrs. Herbert Lewis, City Manager and Mrs. Sam Vickers, all of Long Beach; Commodore and Mrs. Heim, Captain and Mrs. Knefler McGinnis, Captain and Mrs. William O. Snead Jr., Captain and Mrs. Paul M. Albright.

Station Five Claims Moral Victory Over Receiving Station

In the first game of the NOB League playoffs, the U. S. Naval Hospital team was credited with a moral victory as they were defeated 61-53 by the favored Receiving Station five on Wednesday, 28 March.

After a cold second quarter in which the Hospital team scored but eight points to Receiving Station's 21, the Corpsmen staged a strong rally under the inspired playing of Dale Wirth to pull within six points at the end of the third quarter but were unable to narrow this margin before the end of the game.

Duncan Kerns scored 18 points to lead the Hospital squad, Wirth scored 14, and Lt. Dan Henry, playing a strong game from guard position, tallied 12. John Wolfe, John Stites, Eugene Hildebrand, and Fred Watrous also played stellar ball for the station five.

McIver, who scored 21 points for the Receiving Station quintet, Guhin, Wriston, and Brettenstew, starred for the opposing five.

The Receiving Station game was the last of the season for the station teams. For their successful campaigns during the season, the Station team and the hospital Red Team will be awardeed gold, engraved miniature basket balls.

The WAVE, Station, and Red Team will be awarded gold, enwill be placed in the station trophy case. Members of these three teams and members of the hospital Gold team plus team managers and coaches were treated to an evening at the Earl Carroll Hollywood restaurant by the Department of Welfare and Recreation.

WAVES COMPLETE CITY LEAGUE PLAY WITH CLEAN RECORD

The Corps WAVES basketball team from this station kept their City League record virtually unblemished as they recently completed the eight-game schedule with seven wins and one tie.

The tie game of the schedule was played on 6 March against the much-improved Long Beach Spars, a team the WAVES had previously defeated 32-12.

In an interstation game played at Los Alamitos Naval Air Station on 20 March, the Hospital WAVES defeated the NAS WAVES, 32-16. As has been her custom in all previous games, Donna Halverson of the Hospital club annexed high scoring honors as she tallied 22 of the 32 points.

Following the Los Alamitos game, the losers were hostesses to the Hospital group at a hot dog fry in the WAVE Officers Quarters at the air station.

As a reward for their successful season, the WAVES team members will be awarded individual gold basketballs by the Welfare Department.

HUMERUS by RIGOR MORTIS JR.

Add definitions—FIELD DAY—The day that sailors rearrange the dust.

* * *

Gyrene: Don't you think I'm conceited?
Wavey: No, why do you ask?
Gyrene: Well, guys as good looking as I am usually are.

* * *

Sympathy is what one Wave offers another in exchange for details.

* * *

The principal objection to old age is that there's not much future in it.

"Sorry, but I can't give you an appointment this afternoon, as I have 18 other cavities to fill," said the dentist as he put the receiver back on the hook, picked up his golf clubs, and left the office.

* * *

Fussy Lady: "Does your mother know you smoke?"
Small Boy: "Does your husband know you speak to strange men on the streets?"

* * *

Two sailors were seated together on a crowded bus. One of them noticed the other had his eyes closed.

"Whatsa matter, Bill," he asked, "feeling ill?"

"I'm all right," said Bill, "but I hate to see ladies standing."

* * *

Little boy: "Daddy, can I have a nickel for an ice cream cone?"
Chief: "Shut up, kid, and drink your beer."

* * *

Timid Corpsman: "May I kiss you?"

There was no answer.

Timid Corpsman: "I said would you mind if I kissed you?"

Blase girl: "What do you want me to do—promise not to bite?"

* * *

"Well, bless my wool," said the ram as he plunged over the cliff, "I didn't see that ewe turn."

* * *

Virtues are learned at Mother's knee, and vices at some other joint.

* * *

"Sir, the bugler is missing."
"Where do you think he is?"
"I dunno—he just blew."

* * *

Wave: "What is your name?"
HAce: "Quitz Smith."
Wave: "How did you ever get such a queer name?"
HA: "Well, when I was born in Brooklyn, my old man takes one look at me and says to Mom, 'Let's call it Quitz'."

* * *

Funeral director to aged mourner: "How old are you?"
"I'm 97, be 98 next month."
"Hardly worth going home is it?"

* * *

War tale retold: One evening a U. S. Army Lieutenant strolled into the very exclusive Hotel Savoy in London and asked for a room. The clerk on duty presented the Lt. with one of those big old-fashioned registers. He picked up the pen and, glancing down the page, this is what he saw:

Maj. Lord Wilfred I. J. Innis-Kerr, MO, MC.

Lt. Col. Humphrey Willis Holliston, CC, MO.

Col. Sir James Illingsworth, VC, OL, DPC, CG.

Capt. Jeffrey Hay Bondsfeather, DFC, MO.

Comdr. Paul P. Pottlesworth, SM, DSC, OR.

WT2c. Joe Butts, USN, AWOL.

* * *

"Name two ancient sports."
"Antony and Cleopatra."

* * *

A BM, somewhat inebriated, finally finds the keyhole and enters into the house, where he stumbles around looking for lights. Wife pipes up: "That you, Henry?" No answer. A big crash of glass. "Henry! What in the world are you doing?"

"Teaching your damned goldfish not to bark at me."

* * *

Corpsman: "How did you get here?"

Patient: "Flu."

Jimmie Lawson, From Old Cornoustie, Is Expert on Golf, Soils and Soccer

"Let's run a few notes on this fellow Lawson who is in charge of the golf course," the editor says.

Yes, sir. So we take a stub of a pencil and a couple of sheets of paper over to impress this fellow Lawson with our job. We figure on jotting down a few vital statistics, then add a few verbs and prepositions and call it a day.

But the Lawson interview was something like asking timidly for a cube of butter and getting a full pound along with a slab of bacon and a jar of shortening, for instead of getting a few dull statistics we came away with a brief history of Carnoustie, Scotland, a composite sketch of some 500 professional golfers, a comprehensive report on the international soccer competition cerca 1910, a comparison of Long Beach and Indianapolis soils, and among a multitude of lesser miscellany, a few items about Lawson himself.

These few items tell us that saddle-brown, blocky built little man with the sly grin and the agile wit is formally known as James Smith Lawson and that he first sniffed the heather in old Carnoustie some 50 years ago—aye! And that is as far as we can go without talking about Carnoustie itself.

This golfers' cradle is situated on the east coast of Scotland about half way between Edinburgh and Aberdeen at the mouth of the River Tay. To its 6,000 inhabitants, golf is the core of life and its outward shield. The pride the town takes in its famed course reached a peak when, in 1933, it published an elaborate, illustrated book with detailed description of the course. Each hole is mapped and named and one chapter in the book rather naively asks: "The greatest finish in golf—has Carnoustie got it?" then proceeds to tell why it jolly well has it.

Carnoustie Tops

Carnoustie, it seems, has developed more champion golfers and professional instructors than any town in the world. There the folk do not wait for a golfing prodigy to happen along; no, they raise them by families. There are, to name a few, the Simpsons, the Smiths, the Maidens, the Lows, the Robertsons, the Ogelvies, the Martins, and the Lawsons.

Jimmie Lawson, in charge of station golf course, also represents Carnoustie Chamber of Commerce.

Sons of Carnoustie have gone forth teaching the famed "flat swing" to people all over the world—in India, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and America where there are, by recent count, 458 Carnoustie bred instructors. Stewart Maiden taught Bobby Jones and Alex Smith tutored Glenna Collett; Tommy Armour learned his golf at Carnoustie and the great MacDonald Smith was the most famous of five golfing Smith brothers of Carnoustie, and at almost any given time in golfing history a Carnoustie man held every championship title except that of American Amateur. "They would have held that too except they did not have the boat fare to come to America," says Jimmie.

Started as Caddy

So James Lawson followed the usual pattern and began caddying when he was old enough to walk alone. When he wasn't caddying he was playing and the Carnoustie latitude lent itself well to the rabid golfer for in the long twilight of this northern land, a golf ball could be followed for 200 yards until midnight. But about the time Jimmie began to play well enough to have his handicap scratched, he went on a soccer playing spree and was signed to play with the Dundee Football Club which won the Scottish Cup in 1910.

He played in the international soccer matches, too, against England, Ireland, and Wales. The nearest American parallel in sports to these international matches is the World Series, and the recognition Jimmie received as a "left back" corresponds to being chosen on the official All American football team.

In 1914 Jimmie followed the main professional golfing trail from Carnoustie to America and first signed as assistant to the once great J. J. McDermott at the Atlantic City Country Club. In 1915 he coached the Lehigh University soccer team and was player-coach with the Bethlehem Steel Soccer Club which won the Championship of America Cup that year.

In 1916 he joined the Canadian Army, served overseas, and returned in 1919 to the Flint, Michigan Country Club, where he was professional for 11 years. During his years at Flint he matriculated at the Michigan Agricultural College in Lansing, where he took a course in soils.

USNHLB Next

From Flint the traveling Scotchman trekked to Indianapolis Country Club where he was employed as manager, professional, and greenskeeper. In 1945 Jimmie ostensibly retired to Balboa Island, California, to fish and loaf but a few weeks of the insular inactivity were enough for the doughty little man of energy and when the Southern California PGA asked him to take the job as supervisor of the construction of our own pitch-and-putt layout, he was glad to accept.

Just to make things more interesting Jimmie built himself a malt shop at 2305 E. Seventh in Long Beach (plug) where by his own admission the best malts in town are made. Jimmie is married and has one daughter, who, also by his own modest admission, is as beautiful as they grow.

For six years Jimmie was a scratch handicap golfer which means that for that time he golfed with the best of them and "nobody spotted him nothin'." As far as this station is concerned he is listed as the civilian employee who will be in charge of our golf course. He will keep the fairways clean and the greens surfaced; he will teach you a golfing swing and will instruct you in the manners and courtesies of this royal and ancient game. And in the thin brogue of old Carnoustie he will keep you smiling with his jocular repartee.

No matter how well or poorly you play the game, or how sound or how lame you are, Jimmie is glad to have you out and if you want to start a conversation with him all you gotta do is say "Carnoustie!"

LAWSON GIVES GOLF LESSONS

Beginning 4 April, Jimmy Lawson, professional instructor at the station course, will give golf lessons each Tuesday and Thursday at 1000 to male personnel and at 1500 to Wave personnel and to Nurses.

These lessons will be free to enlisted personnel, staff or patients, and anyone interested in learning the game has the opportunity of studying under one of its finest teachers.

Lawson will begin his lessons by teaching a putting stroke and will proceed to short irons, long irons, then wood clubs.

Most iron shots can be practiced on the course and a driving net has been ordered for use in practicing wood shots.

GEORGE LAKE GIVES BRIEF HISTORY OF PITCH-PUTT COURSE

George Lake, whose contribution to the station golf course is by now generally known, gave a brief resume of the background of the newly opened course at the dedication ceremonies.

Lake stated that the course was first conceived at a meeting of the Southern California Professional Golfers Association called in September, 1944, by Olin Dutra who was then president of the organization. Its primary objective was to enhance the recreational facilities for returning service men.

William T. Bell, well known golf architect, donated his professional services and Jimmy Lawson, veteran pro from Indianapolis, was signed as supervisor during the construction era.

The $12,000 required for the construction of the course was raised by funds from the Crosby-Hope exhibition matches, personal contributions from Milt Arthur, Long Beach theater owner, weekend sweepstakes staged by George Lake and other PGA men in this vicinity, and the SCPGA who sponsored the entire program.

The Southern California PGA, with George Lake as its current president, has provided about $40,000 in funds with which five pitch and putt courses were built. Nine hole courses are at Long Beach Naval Hospital, Corona Naval Hospital, and Veterans-Soldier Hospital at Sawtelle; six hole courses are at Birmingham Army Hospital and Santa Ana Army Air Base. In addition several driving ranges for service men have been constructed.

ATTENTION! STATION GOLFERS

To encourage better golf and to maintain interest among station golfers, The SANTANA will endeavor to publish any new course record that is established and to print boldly the name or names of any person making a hole-in-one.

As we amble toward the presses, two two-under-par 25's, shot by Comdr. L. M. Desmond and Ed Rosak, a patient, and four even par 27's by Bob Finger, Bob Romero, Charles Thomas, and Skeet Williams have been turned in. These 25's equal the course record which was established by pro's Howard Schmidt and Bob Tucker on opening day.

All scores submitted must be attested by other members of the foursome and turned into Jimmy Lawson, the Corpsman on duty in the golf shack, or to The SANTANA.

New Out of Bounds Limits Is 150 Miles

According to a recent circular letter from Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, enlisted personnel may travel 150 miles from the ship or station to which they are attached without an out-of-bounds pass.

To travel beyond that limit, written permission must be obtained.

WOW! I DUNNIT! YES I DID, I DID!
SOME DAY I'LL BE PRESIDENT - WAIT AND SEE!!
AND THAT HE DID — THE YOUNGEST PRESIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE P.G.A. . . .
"MY ONLY ACE WAS ON #4 SOUTH COURSE"!!
GEORGE LAKE! GOLF PRO AT THE RECREATION PARK LINKS!!
GEORGE IS THE MAN BEHIND P.G.A.'S PROJECT OF A NINE HOLE "PITCH AND PUTT" COURSE FOR THE NAVAL HOSPITAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM HERE IN LONG BEACH.!

HERE ARE RULES GOVERNING PLAY ON STATION COURSE

Rules and regulations governing play on the station golf course have been released throught the Welfare Department as follows:

Players must secure a "players card" from the course manager in order to use the USNHLB course.

Players must register and show their "players card." The mate on duty will record the starting time.

Individuals are responsible for the care and return of gear they sign for at the golf shop.

Uniform will be undress blues or sports clothes; shorts will not be permitted. WAVES may wear skirts or slacks. Marines will wear khaki shirt and trousers.

Playing rules are printed on your score card: Players will use a tee off all tees; replace your divots; smooth your ball marks on the greens; high heeled shoes will not be allowed on the course; do not drag or lay your clubs or bag on the greens; protect flowers and shrubs. Lay your ball two club lengths away from flowers, trees, or shrubs without penalty.

PLAYING SCHEDULES

Playing schedule: Patients—
1000 to 1600—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday.
1200 to 1600—Friday.
1000 to 1200—Wednesday.
1200 to 1900—Sunday.
Playing schedule: Staff—
1600 to 1900—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday.
1200 to 1900—Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

Staff may play during off duty hours. Staff personnel on duty from 0800 to 1600 will not play during their lunch hour.

Chill Wind, Hope and Crosby Were High Spots at Course Dedication

Some random notes jotted down on that big Sunday afternoon indicate that from any point of view the opening of the golf course was a very good show. The "blue norther" which persisted throughout the afternoon certainly whittled down the demand for cokes which, by the way, were free.

Bing "Happy Hips" Crosby appeared just as the other celebs and dignitaries had decided to put the show on the road without him. A few minutes b e f o r e he arrived, Provost Marshall Lt. A. W. Kenney happened to make an entrance and such a hoopla arose from the stands Hope looked up from the putting green thinking Der Bingle had arrived.

Hope and Crosby with their impromptu patter had the crowd in the palms of their hands; Hope, especially, was very, very much on the ball. After hearing Bing sing "Sentimental Journey" with an impromptu substitution of words, the Sinatra, Haymes, and Como fans will have to admit the old master is a peerless warbler.

The crowd would have seen more of Miss Langford except for that chill wind. Evidently she forgot her ear muffs and sought some kind of shelter during most of the afternoon. When M. C. Hope introduced her as 'the young lady who has done a tremendous morale job during this war" he could have gleaned an unabridged dictionary without finding a better understatement as almost any man who rubbed elbows with World War II will tell you. She's tops for this writer's money. Incidentally that big fellow who escorted her was husband-actor Jon Hall.

None of the troupe was busier than Professor Colonna with the autographs. Both he and Tony Romano are very obliging fellows.

It was a big day and a proud day for George Lake and the Southern California PGA who did so much to carry the plan through to a reality.

Remaining quietly in the background but glimpsed occasionally was Billy Bell, golf course architect, who designed our course for free.

Of all the j o k e s and banter passed back and forth we liked this one best:

Bob Hope (on introducting Frances Langford): "Gee, Franny, you smell so yummy. What have you got on?"

"That's Chanel No. 5, Bob. You smell kind of good too. What have you got on?"

"Clean Sox."

So it was a great send-off for a handsome gift to the compound and your reporter would like to see this in print: "We, the staff and patients, wish to express our sincere appreciation to Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, to George Lake and Olin Dutra and others of the SCPGA, to Billy Bell, to Milt Arthur and to the host of others for a fine course and a dedication worthy of it."

SOFTBALL FOR OFFICERS, CPO'S

Officers and Chief Petty Officers interested in forming a softball team should submit their names to Pharmacist J. R. Hammett who is organizing the team.

Those who have reported for workouts to date are Lt. (j.g.) Steinhardt, Ens. O'Brien, Pharmacists Pike and Hammett and C. P. O.'s Albers and Erro.